

PUBLIC STATEMENT  
ON DR. COOK FRIDAY,  
DECIDES MR. PEARY

Commander on Leaving for  
Bar Harbor Today to Con-  
fer With General Hubbard,  
Repeats Charges.

## DETAILS HIS PLANS

Will Depart From Maine Re-  
sort So as to Arrive in New  
York Simultaneously With  
the Denouement.

Commander Peary today before departing  
for Bar Harbor to confer with General  
Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic  
Club, declared that Secretary Bridgman  
of the club would make public the statement  
refuting Dr. Cook's claims to reaching the  
north pole some day before Friday.

Mr. Peary will remain at Bar Harbor  
over Wednesday and go to New York so  
as to arrive there Friday. He will be ac-  
companied by Mrs. Peary.

Dr. Cook today denied the charge that he  
could not build an Arctic sled, and said  
that the shoes he wore to the pole were  
worn out and fed to the dogs.

Dr. Cook begins a two months' lecture  
course tonight at Carnegie Hall, New York.  
Dr. Cook denies absolutely that he has  
any intention of bringing suit for slander  
against Mr. Peary.

Captain Bartlett of the Roosevelt declares  
that he cherishes no resentment at being  
sent back by Mr. Peary.

PORTLAND, Me.—"I want the world  
to know before I get to New York that  
I am the man who found the north pole,"  
said Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S.  
N., here today before he left at 1:15 p.  
m. to meet Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard  
at Bar Harbor.

"I shall recommend to General Hub-  
bard, who is president of the Peary Arctic  
Club, that my full statement accusing  
Dr. Cook be given out in New York by  
Mr. Bridgman, so that when I reach there  
on Friday his claims to the discovery of  
the north pole will have been exploded."

With Commander Peary when he  
reached here today from Eagle Island  
was Mrs. Peary, who will accompany him  
to Bar Harbor. The commander expects  
to remain there over Wednesday and to  
go to New York Friday, on which trip  
Mrs. Peary will also accompany him.

Discussing Harry Whitney's messages  
referring to his treatment of the New  
Haven explorer, Mr. Peary said, "Harry  
Whitney was my guest on the Roosevelt  
from Aug. 17 to Aug. 23, during which  
time he used my supplies and lived at  
my table. Whitney told me that he had  
some of Cook's things and I said I did  
not wish them on the Roosevelt. Con-  
sequently they were removed and cached.  
Whitney's own baggage is on the Roose-  
velt. I ordered the Eskimos not to touch  
Cook's things, and suppose they are still  
where they were cached."

Mr. Peary's statement, it is learned,  
will charge that the Brooklyn explorer  
cannot produce shoes, sledges or other  
equipment which will show the wear  
and tear that comes from travel over  
the Arctic ice.

After unloading Mr. Peary's belong-  
ings, which filled four or five boats, the  
Roosevelt, at 10 p. m., sailed for New  
York.

Mr. Peary said that if the New York  
(Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)

STATE CHARITIES  
MEET IN OCTOBER

The seventh annual meeting of the  
Massachusetts state conference of char-  
ities will be held in this city at Ford  
Hall, Oct. 19 to 21. This session will  
be made notable by the array of distin-  
guished speakers who will make the prin-  
cipal addresses. The afternoon of Oct.  
20 will be given over to a reception at  
the rooms of the Twentieth Century  
Club.

The following program is announced:  
Oct. 19: Evening subject, "How the  
School Can Serve the Home." Addresses  
by Mrs. H. Richards, Dr. George S. C.  
Badger and Francis Barwell of Sherborn.

Oct. 20: Morning subject, "Dependent  
and Neglected Families and Children."  
Addresses by James E. Fee of the Massa-  
chusetts board of charity and Miss Alice  
L. Higgins, secretary of the Boston As-  
sociated Charities. Afternoon subject,  
"Social Work." Addresses by Dr. Lewis  
M. Palmer of South Framingham, Dr.  
Richard C. Cabot of Boston.

REHEARSAL SEATS  
BRING HIGH PRICES

The largest attendance in many years  
and one of the highest premiums ever  
paid marked the opening sale of the \$18  
seats for the afternoon public rehearsal  
of the Symphony concerts today at Sym-  
phony hall. The entire orchestra floor  
led to the cross aisle was disposed of  
this morning. The average price paid  
was 36, which is about 10 per cent high-  
er than in 1908. The highest premium  
bid this morning was that for four seats  
in row G, each selling for \$91 premium.

This afternoon the \$18 balcony seats  
are being auctioned off. On Tuesday oc-  
curs the selling of the \$10 seats.

NEW TRUSTEE HAS  
BEEN NAMED BY  
MARY BAKER EDDY

Papers were filed for record in Mer-  
rimack county, in Concord, N. H., today  
which announced a change in the trust-  
ees of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer  
and Founder of Christian Science. The  
Hon. Henry M. Baker has retired as a  
trustee, and it is expected in the future  
he will serve as counsel for the trustees.  
Adam H. Dickey has been appointed by  
Mrs. Eddy to fill the vacancy caused by  
the retirement of Mr. Baker. The two  
other members of the board are Josiah  
E. Fernald of Concord and Archibald  
McLellan of Boston.

## MONITORIALS

—BY—  
Nixon Waterman

## STRANGER THAN FICTION.

There was a woman all alone within a  
country house.

Who, in the watches of the night, beheld  
a playful mouse.

And then that woman, frail and fair,  
picked up her skirts and fled?

Ah, no! She bravely stood her ground  
till mouse and man, instead.

A young man wooed a maiden, once, and  
she became his bride.

And pretty soon her dear Mamma came  
with them to abide.

And then they had a falling out and  
never could agree?

Ah, no! They live together still in peace  
and harmony.

A miss who'd taken lessons at a cooking  
school or two,

Her hand unto her suitor gave, as girls  
will sometimes do.

He tried to eat a cake she made, but  
gave it up, poor man?

Ah, no! He says that she can bake "as  
good as mother can."

A youth who sought to make a girl his  
happy mate for life

Fell on his knees and begged of her to  
be his own wife.

Ha, ha! And then she said to him, "Your  
sister I will be!"

Ah, no! They soon were married and are  
living happily.

The splendid program that is to be  
carried out at Harvard University on  
Oct. 6, when Doctor Lowell begins his  
work as president of that institution,  
promises to be one of the greatest "com-  
mencement" days that college has ever  
known.

On one of his earlier voyages of polar  
exploration Commander Peary returned  
with the largest meteor ever found, but  
as a matter of course that was no such  
prize as the pole star he is bringing with  
him this time.

## ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Good any time, unless it snows.  
And out of season, never!

For football comes and baseball goes  
But golf goes on forever.

Commander Peary's colored servant,  
Matthew Henson, emerges from the land  
of the long night with the unique dis-  
tinction of having his word unchallenged  
when he asserts that he is the only man  
of his race who has reached the pole.

Germany expects to establish air pas-  
senger service between Berlin and the  
principal cities of the empire by next  
May. May-be.

## WELCOMED TO CANADA.

Well toward a half million people from  
the United States have emigrated to Can-  
ada during the past 10 years, but their  
character has been such that the rulers  
of the Dominion have never felt moved  
to post on the border of their country a  
notice to the effect that they desired to  
keep "Canada for the Canadians."

The definite conclusion that in any  
event it was an American who finally  
hit the "Big X" on the head will have  
to satisfy until we shall have further  
facts regarding who hit it first.

Now that the staid and sober English  
are taking up in good earnest the study  
of aviation, we may expect them to  
achieve substantial results in flying and  
for the rather paradoxical reason that  
they are not a people of flighty tem-  
perament easily carried away by some  
new proposition.

## TAFT'S SPEECHES.

When we consider how voluble and  
how valuable are the speeches President  
Taft is making on his great tour, we are  
led to wonder to what lengths in speech  
making he would have gone had he not  
spent most of his summer vacation play-  
ing golf.

## EQUAL TO IT.

One reason why Peary's competitor won  
His quest in the Land of the Midnight  
Sun

And did it with no other white men  
along.

Was owing, they say, to the fact he was  
strong.

And was, in himself, quite a host, don't  
you see,  
Explorer and doctor and Cook—all three!

NEW Y.M.C.A. SCHOOL  
OPENED FOR BOSTON  
AT TODAY'S MEETING

Innovation Comprises Courses  
From Seventh Grammar up  
to and Including College  
Grades.

## A LONG FELT WANT

A new and unique day school extend-  
ing from the seventh grade of the gram-  
mar school up to and including courses  
of college grade, was formally opened  
at 9:30 a. m., today, in Association Hall,  
under the management of the Boston  
Young Men's Christian Association. The  
meeting was presided over by Frank  
Palmer Spear, the educational director,  
with many successful educators as  
speakers.

It was emphasized that this new addi-  
tion to Boston's many learned institu-  
tions was not a competitor, but a very  
much needed branch, necessarily advised  
and assisted by the various principals  
and professors of the surrounding school  
(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

STRIKE IS SETTLED  
AT BUTTE BEFORE  
MR. TAFT'S ARRIVAL

BUTTE, Mont.—The strike here of the  
Western Federation of Miners and the  
seceding engineers of the big smelters  
was settled before the arrival of Presi-  
dent Taft today. According to Senator  
Carter, who brought this information to  
the chief executive when he boarded his  
train at Silver Bow Junction, the mines  
will resume operations tonight.

The terms of settlement are not yet  
made public, but the agreement is under-  
stood to have been made out of compli-  
ment to the President.

President Meyer of the Western Fed-  
eration of Miners is directing the strike  
for the miners and it is an odd coinci-  
dence that Senator Borah of Idaho has  
appeared on the scene at the same time.  
Mr. Borah, who is traveling with Presi-  
dent Taft, was prosecutor at Boise, Ida.,  
when a miner was tried with George A.  
etibone and W. D. Haywood two years  
ago.

As soon as the President finished his  
breakfast on one car Mayflower he was  
taken to the washer smelter. An auto  
ride about town was next in order and an  
inspection of some of the other smelters  
followed.

The President later today will make  
stops at Helena and Garrison.

Governor Brady, Senator Borah, former  
Governor Gooding, Representative Hamer  
and former Senator Dubois of Idaho  
boarded the President's train at the  
Idaho line and had dinner as guests  
of Mr. Taft. John Hays Hammond  
and Secretary Ballinger were in the  
(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

AERONAUT LATHAM  
IN MILE-A-MINUTE  
FLIGHT IN GERMANY

BERLIN—Hubert Latham electrified  
the great crowd at the aviation meeting  
at Johannisthal today by flying to the  
aerodrome from Tempelhof field, a dis-  
tance of seven miles, in seven minutes.

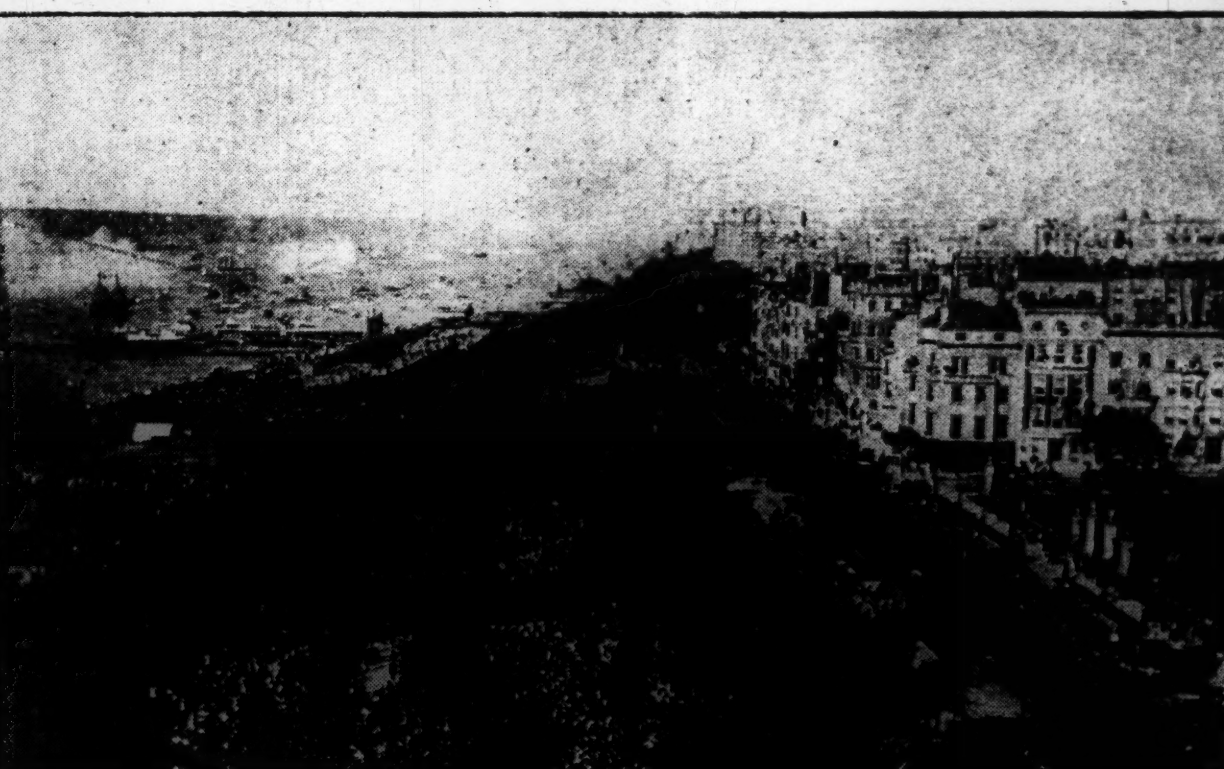
Both the time and distance are unofficial,  
but the crowd hailed the performance as  
the long-awaited mile-a-minute acro-  
plane flight and gave Latham a great  
reception.

Messrs. Bleriot, Farman, Latham,  
Rougier, LeBlanc, Edwards, Sanchez,  
Besa, Dufour and other well-known avi-  
ators are here to take part in the meet-  
ing. There is general regret that Wil-  
bur and Orville Wright are not among  
the entrants.

PARIS—Six of the 30 aeronauts who  
started yesterday in the French Aero  
Club's annual long-distance race had  
reported at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Of  
these Blondel of the Aero Academy of  
France and Leon Barthou of the Aero  
Club were in the lead. They landed near  
Nimes, 450 miles from Paris and close  
to the Mediterranean sea. Pierre Gasnier  
is the probable winner of the "landing  
contest," as he brought his balloon to the  
ground 600 yards from the objective  
point, which was 30 miles from Paris.

FULTON'S GRAND NEPHEW THERE.  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The reunion of  
the Forty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment  
Association was made especially inter-  
esting by the presence of Joseph C.  
Barthe of Bristol, Conn., a grandnephew  
of Robert Fulton. Daniel J. Marsh of  
this city was elected president.

## Vast Sunday Crowds on Riverside Drive



ONE OF PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.  
Famous highway in New York where throngs gather daily to watch the American and foreign warships anchored in  
Hudson river taking part in fete.

FIVE ATLANTIC LINERS WARP  
INTO BOSTON BERTHS TODAY

Customs Officials Have Busy Day With Arrivals Which  
Include the Canopic, the Parisian, the United Fruit  
Company's Admiral Dewey, Sagamore and Halifax.

Customs inspectors and immigration  
officials of this port were unusually busy  
this morning. When the government tug  
Winnisimmet went down the harbor at  
an early hour five liners were found  
waiting for her.

The most distinguished arrivals were  
aboard the White Star liner Canopic,  
which brought the personal representa-  
tives of the Sultan of Morocco to the  
Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York.  
The party was met by a reception com-  
mittee from New York, composed of Dr.  
V. G. Sinkovitch, L. Hauser and H. F.  
Nash. The Sultan sent the following to  
convey the congratulations of his country  
and his own felicitations: Dr. Othman  
Holtzman, Sid Mohamed Elarbi Essen-  
hadji, Sid Mohamed Abbslan Ben Gelul  
and Mohamed Ben Gelul. Soon after ar-  
riving the party left for New York.

Among the other passengers aboard  
the Canopic were Harrison Bennett, Bos-  
ton basso, who will return abroad in the  
spring to sing at Bayreuth, Germany;  
J. E. Conte, an Italian trapezian, coming  
to this country to perform in vaudeville;  
Asst. Dist. Atty. Michael J. Dwyer and  
daughter of this city, who have spent  
the summer in the British Isles, France  
and Italy; Dr. Edward L. Farr and wife,  
Roxbury; Prof. Albert A. Howard, Har-  
vard; Stefan Idzkowski, a Polish tenor  
who will sing in the Boston Opera House  
this winter; Marchesa San Germano and  
child; Miss Caroline Marchal, professor  
of Spanish at Wellesley College; W. W.  
Nichols, American vice-consul at Ponta  
Delgada, Azores; John Elliott, who comes

from Italy to pay a visit to Mrs. Julia  
Ward Howe, his mother-in-law; Grafton  
Cushing of this city and Oscar Spireseu.  
The passenger list embraced 115 in  
the first cabin, 130 second cabin and 1113  
steerage passengers, making one of the  
largest lists of the season from Mediter-  
ranean ports. In the cargo consign-  
ments were 11,000 crates of grapes, be-  
ing the first of the Italian shipments for  
this season.

The Allan liner Parisian arrived in  
command of Capt. W. F. Hains, who  
makes his first trip to this port as well  
as being the first time in command. He  
was recently transferred from the Glas-  
gow-Montreal service, in which he  
ranked as first officer on the Ionian. The  
Parisian is taking the place of the  
stranded Laurentian. Her passenger list  
consisted of 251 cabin and 138 steerage  
passengers.

The Admiral Dewey of the United Fruit  
Company warped into her berth at Long  
Wharf with a large number of passen-  
gers from Jamaican ports and her usual  
consignment of bananas, coconuts and  
grapefruit. Among the passengers were  
Samuel Berry of Providence, Charles W.  
Hanna, Arthur A. Carpenter, Dr. Headley  
Hall of Moline, Ill., Miss Marie Du Mont  
and George S. Logue of Boston. The con-  
signments of bananas amounted to 24,000  
bunches.

The other two arrivals were the War-  
ren liner Sagamore, Captain Fenton,  
from Liverpool, and the Plant liner Hal-  
fax from Halifax and other Nova Scotia  
ports.

Daring Aeroplanist Goes  
Seven Miles in Machine  
In Seven Minutes Today

HUBERT LATHAM.  
Aeroplanist breaks speed records in Ger-  
many today by flying a  
mile-a-minute.

MAYOR SUBMITS  
SEVERAL ORDERS

Mayor George A. Hibbard is sending  
to the board of aldermen today an order  
for \$30,000 within the debt limit, with  
which to build a new city institutional  
boat to take the place of the John How-  
ard, which has been condemned by the  
federal authorities. On order will also  
be sent for an additional \$10,000 loan for  
the Curtis Hall library building, together  
with an order for an appropriation of  
\$13,000 to come out of the sewer division  
to rebuild Neponset.

ARMENIANS OF HARVARD MEET  
TONIGHT TO STUDY ENGLISH

Novel Method for Free Instruction at Prospect Union Is  
to Be Extended to Other Nationalities — Colleges  
Outside of Boston Adopting Idea.

A season of novel undertakings opens  
tonight in the Prospect Union, Cam-  
bridge, when a large class of Armenians  
meets for instruction in English, all  
students at Harvard who are of that  
nationality. Later in the season classes  
will be formed for Scandinavians, Lithu-  
anians, Jews and Canadians. Each class  
will be organized by the particular club  
or society in Harvard University whose  
members are of the same nationality  
as the men who come to learn.

The teachers will also be Harvard stu-  
dents or instructors who are of the same  
nationality as their pupils. When this  
arrangement was first devised by the sev-  
eral foreigners' clubs at Harvard it was  
thought that brotherhood thus exhibited  
would lead to greater success in "natu-  
ralizing" and educating this country's new  
citizens. Feeling that illiteracy is the  
cause of much dissatisfaction and in-  
convenience, if not crime, these clubs re-  
solved to organize their members to im-  
prove the conditions. They are planning  
also to form debating, civic and social  
clubs among their fellow countrymen.

There are indications already, ac-  
cording to one directly interested in the  
movement, that similar societies and  
clubs in colleges throughout the coun-  
try are planning to follow the experi-  
ments.

LYNN CROSSINGS  
DISAPPEAR FAST

LYNN, Mass.—Considerable progress  
has been made to date in abolishing the  
Boston & Maine railroad grade crossings  
in this city without interfering for a  
moment with the running of all trains on  
schedule time. The work at Fayette  
street has been completed and at Chat-  
ham street excavations are in progress  
under the railroad. Plans for the steel  
bridge construction at Central square and  
Market streets are still under considera-  
tion and will not be finally worked out  
until next winter.

BIDS FOR DREDGING  
THE MALDEN RIVER  
GO TO BOSTON FIRM

Bids for dredging the Malden river  
were opened at noon today by Chief  
Clerk Jackson in the presence of a large  
number of contractors in the office of  
the United States army engineer in Bos-  
ton. There were three bidders, the low-  
est offer being that of the Eastern Dredg-  
ing Company of Boston, which under-  
takes the work at \$31,007.10 a yard for  
dredging and \$6 a cubic foot for boulders.  
The other bidders were the Bay State  
Dredging Company of Boston and John  
Burke of Wollaston.

The channel in the river filling in dur-  
ing 1908 caused the commercial statistics  
to fall off greatly. Coal, sand and tar  
oil are the principal articles carried on  
the river. In 1907 there was about  
89,000 tons of coal and sand transported.  
In 1908 the total amount of coal, sand  
and tar oil transported fell off to 69,400  
tons. It is expected that the figures of  
1907 will be exceeded when the present  
dredging is completed.

Colonel Burr still wants more money  
for further improvements on this river.  
He has submitted a report to the chief of  
engineers asking that \$10,000 be provided.  
Improvements have thus far saved 50  
cents a ton on cargoes of coal. With  
more improvements, it is hoped that this  
saving will be brought up to 70 cents  
a ton within the year. The river is  
navigable to the smallest barges or  
larger barges with partial cargoes. The  
navigable length is 1.6 miles.

NEW PALISADE PARK  
IS DEDICATED TODAY  
AT THE HUDSON FETE

Laying Cornerstone of Monu-  
ment to Honor Discoverer  
of River at Spuyten Duyvil  
Next on Program.

## SAILORS ON SHORE

Dirigible Balloon Race to  
Albany Is Postponed, but  
Aeroplanists Still Hope to  
Make Trial.

NEW YORK—The dedication of the  
new interstate Palisade park at Alpine  
Landing, N. J., today, followed by the  
laying of the corner-stone of the \$100,000  
monument in honor of Henry Hudson at  
Spuyten Duyvil were the chief features  
of the Hudson-Fulton celebration today.  
Aerial races are scheduled for this after-  
noon and there will be concerts, parades  
and receptions tonight.

Ten years of labor by enthusiastic  
advocates and later the cooperation of  
other citizens of New York and New  
Jersey culminated today in the dedica-  
tion as an interstate public park of 14  
miles of river frontage containing the  
most picturesque portion of the Hudson  
river Palisades.

The new Palisade park extends from  
Ft. Lee, opposite One Hundred and Thir-  
tieth street, New York, northward  
through New Jersey to Piermont, N. Y.  
With its crags and woodlands the park  
covers a territory of some 700 acres and  
it is admittedly one of the most beau-  
tiful natural reservations in the East. It  
has been purchased entirely by private  
subscription, nearly \$200,000 of the total  
cost having been contributed by J. P.  
Morgan.

Governors Hughes of New York and  
Fort of New Jersey, President Stewart L.  
Woodford of the Hudson-Fulton celebra-  
tion committee, Edwin A. Stevens, presi-  
dent of the New Jersey park commis-  
sion, George W. Perkins, president of the  
New York park commission, and the Rev.  
Howard C. Robbins, participated in the  
dedicatory exercises. One of the features  
of the exercises was the firing of a salu-  
te to the new park by the United  
States warships anchored in the Hudson  
river off the Palisades.

Wilbur Wright's machine has been as-  
sembled and it is expected that he will  
make a flight today. Mr. Curtiss has  
promised to fly from Governors Island.  
While it is a speculation as to what  
Mr. Wright will do, it is an assured  
fact at last that there will be no race  
between the inventors. Mr. Wright  
has declared himself on this point.

In two little frame buildings on Gov-  
ernor's island the two noted aeroplanists  
are going over every part of their ma-  
chines preparatory to their tuning up  
flights this afternoon if conditions are  
favorable.

The tuning up flights will consist of a  
trip from the parade ground on Gov-  
ernor's island across the bay to the statue  
(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

FIVE STEEL JURORS  
ARE SEATED DURING  
ONE COURT SESSION

Five jurors were seated for the so-  
called "Boston agreement" trial before  
Judge Harris in the superior criminal  
court at the close of the first session to-  
day at 1 p. m. It is expected the entire  
afternoon will be spent in the endeavor  
to complete the jury.

The first juror to be seated was  
James R. Campbell of Revere, a grocery  
clerk. He was the third to be called,  
the two previous ones being challenged  
by the defense.

The following were then seated during  
the last hour of the forenoon session:  
John Aigen, steamfitter, of 30 Juniper  
street, Boston; Michael J. Murray, gro-  
cer, of 32 Mallet street, Boston; Edward  
Cantwell, stonecutter, of 251 Heath  
street, Boston; George W. Cota, fore-  
man, of 106 Chestnut street, Chelsea.

Before the examination of tentative  
jurymen was commenced Attorney Henry  
F. Hurlburt of counsel for the defense  
made it plain that the defense means to  
place barriers in the path of District At-  
torney Hill when he moved for the  
quashing of the panel on the ground  
that the necessary seven days had not  
elapsed between the drawing of the  
jurors in the cities of Boston and Chelsea  
and the towns of Revere and Win-  
throp and the date of their reporting in  
court for duty.

This motion was overruled by the  
court and Attorney Hurlburt then asked  
that the defense be permitted to file a  
written challenge to the service of the  
(Continued on Page Seven, Column Four.)



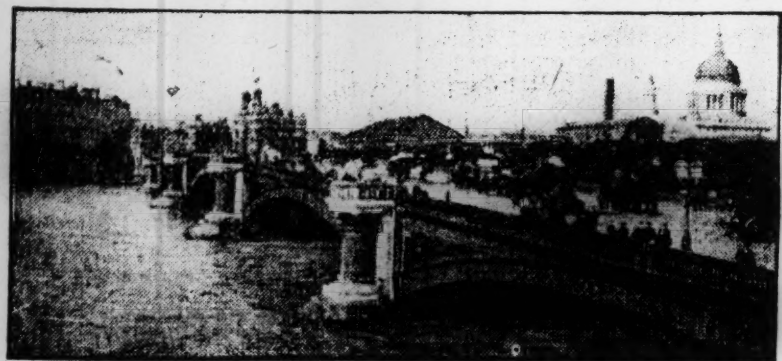
# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## Blackfriars Bridge Opened by London's Lord Mayor

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—Blackfriars bridge, after having been considerably widened, was opened recently with due ceremony by the lord mayor of London (Sir G. Wyatt Truscott) and the sheriffs. The first car to cross the bridge carried the London city councilors, and starting from the old terminus at the bottom of John-Carpenter street it stopped at the northern end of the bridge. The bridge being the property of the city corporation, the chairman of the London city council asked permission of the city fathers to run the car across the bridge; and with the return of the car the ceremony was concluded.

Blackfriars and its bridge is not without a history. From time immemorial there was a ferry across the river at Blackfriars, always a most busy part of London. Associated with the history of the locality is Baynard's Castle, the palace in which the Duke of Buckingham offered the crown to Richard the Crookback. The present bridge is the second which has been built across the river at this spot.

The first bridge a very fine structure, was commenced in 1700, the first stone being laid by the then lord mayor, Sir George Chitty. It was built on nine arches and designed by Robert Mylne, a Scottish engineer whose family had held the post of master masons to the kings of Scotland for five centuries. Mylne



OPENED BY LORD MAYOR.  
Blackfriars (London) structure widened to accommodate growing traffic.

encountered much opposition, and no one was more vehement in his condemnation of the design than the great Dr. Johnson himself. The design was however finally accepted and the bridge completed and opened to the public toward the end of 1769.

To regain the sum of \$1,500,000 spent on the undertaking a 1-cent toll was levied on every foot passenger who crossed on week days and two cents on Sundays. During the Gordon riots in 1780, this toll was stopped, for the crowd broke into the toll-houses, forced open the safes and destroyed the account books. Thenceforward the passage across the bridge was free. This bridge was ultimately replaced by the present structure which was opened in 1869 by Queen Victoria.

The increase of traffic and the demand

of modern requirements has necessitated the widening of the bridge, which has just been completed. It is calculated that over 20,000 vehicles cross the Thames at this point between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. The foundation of this, now the widest bridge over the Thames, was laid by Lord Mayor Hale in 1856 and the inscription referring to the former bridge is as follows: "The former bridge was built during a period of general war; the construction of the present has been undertaken in a time of profound peace in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Queen Victoria at a moment when the former restrictions of commerce have been removed, and by the adoption of free trade, those separate interests which divided nations have been happily bridged over. May the Almighty grant to the omen a happy conclusion."

## ENGINEERS BEGIN WORK ON EGYPTIAN IRRIGATION CANAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO—Ibrahim Effendi Hamdy, a young Egyptian engineer on the staff of Sir William Willcocks, who is engaged in the work of irrigation for the reclamation of Mesopotamia, having returned to Egypt from Baghdad on leave, has given some facts concerning the progress of that gigantic work, which it is hoped will have a far-reaching effect upon the future of the region. The staff of Sir William Willcocks consists at present of seven engineers, four of whom are British, one French and two Egyptian, and at present they are busy with surveys and projects for irrigation. One canal has already been begun which when completed will irrigate thousands of acres of the country east of Baghdad.

Sir William has located his headquarters at Baghdad, where he engaged in hard work upon his many-sided task at the time of the departure of the young Egyptian engineer. Since the commission undertook its work there has been no serious opposition manifested to its plans, although the people, it is reported, have not yet grasped the importance of the undertaking and what it will mean to them and their country when it is completed. They show no hostility to the engineering parties, which are accompanied by squads of Turkish police as escorts, but they are indifferent and imagine that the commission's task is undertaken from some political motive.

The chief difficulty that the engineering party has to contend with is that of labor, but this, it is believed, can be adjusted by importing laborers from India for the work of excavation.

At present the people of the Mesopotamian region subsist on such crops as the natural conditions of the country enable them to raise. Their industries are linen and silk weaving. Most of their other goods are brought from India. All connected with Sir William Willcocks' mission share his enthusiasm for the realization of his hopes, their confidence in him being reinforced by their own knowledge of the country. The success of the enterprise it is confidently expected will change the character of Mesopotamia from a sparsely settled country into a region of great agricultural wealth, capable, as in the days of its remote history, of supporting a large population.

The journey from Baghdad to Cairo by way of Aleppo is a slow and difficult one, 22 days being required, 18 of which are spent in making the cart journey from Baghdad to Aleppo.

## MONTREAL MAY GET LARGE PLANT

(Special to The Monitor.)

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Although no definite steps have yet been taken it is considered certain that a large shipbuilding plant will be established here, Sir Montagu Allan, president of the Allan Line Steamship Company, and several other capitalists, it is said, are about to submit bids for the construction of the Canadian defense ships and that by the time Mr. Brodeur arrives the project will have assumed shape.

HARVARD PROFESSOR HONORED.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
VIENNA—The University of Prague has conferred the honorary degree of doctor on Prof. Theodore W. Richards of Harvard.

## Minister of Finance in Preparing New Budget Must Make Up Two Hundred Million Deficit

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—Mr. Cochery, the minister of finance, has explained at some length the modifications which he has made in the budget bill for 1910 to Fernand Hauser of the Journal. The interview took place just after the minister had been in conference with Mr. Cheron, the state secretary of the navy, Messrs. Bertheaux and Doumer, president and general reporter of the budget commission at the Chamber of Deputies.

"After my talk with Messrs. Bertheaux and Doumer, I am confident that the commission will agree with my views," said Mr. Cochery. "The budget for 1910 will amount to 4,416,000,000, but this figure, startling as it may seem, will be counterbalanced by an equal sum of receipts. My aim is to foresee all possible expenditures, so that no supplementary appropriations will have to be made later on. In fact I am even making provision for certain expenses which might be left till 1911, such as the reconstruction of certain public buildings, but I think that they have waited long enough as it is."

"The budget bill drawn by my predecessor anticipated a deficit of 1,105,000,000, of which were to be made up from new taxes and the rest by loans. Furthermore, certain other expenses came up, owing to the passage of new laws for the army and navy, and these raised the deficit from 1,105,000,000 to 1,199,000,000."

"My plan is not to borrow but to make up all deficits by extra taxation and for this end I have been trying to determine which new taxes will be most

just for the public. I shall retain certain of the new taxes proposed by M. Caillaux—sufficient to make up 1,160,000,000, and to create others sufficient to bring the total up to 1,195,000,000."

LATEST NOVELTIES AT ANNUAL TOY EXPOSITION

The discovery of the north pole has been the main source of inspiration to the toy-makers who are now displaying their wares at the toy show in the Tuileries Gardens. "Reaching the Pole" is a game played with a spoon and a tiny ball on a surface of tiny cardboard slopes. In the center is a socket and of course the object of the player is to land the ball in the socket with as few strokes as possible. Another more mechanical game shows two fur-clad figures marked "Cook" and "Peary" hovering over the pole, each with an American flagstaff in his hand. By turning two cranks the flagstaves are made to move up and down until one of the two rivals plants the standard firmly in its place. A third game of less complicated construction is called briefly the "North Pole." Two figures are climbing up a pole. The degrees of advance are determined by throwing dice and of course the player whose figure reaches the top first wins.

One section of the exposition is given over to miniature aerial navigation. Mr. Maugin, the secretary of the Society of Small Toy-Makers, exhibits a tiny "Blériot" which is wound up like a clock and spins through the air in circles. One of the most useful devices shown

## JAPANESE DOMINION OVER KOREA IS NOW UNDISGUISED

(Special to The Monitor.)

HONGKONG—Interesting conditions in Korea have been sketched by E. S. Little, who made a tour through that country and part of Manchuria a short time ago. Japanese domination of the Hermit kingdom, he declares, is now absolutely undisguised, Korea being treated as an integral part of Japan and all representations and exchanges by foreign consuls upon Korean matters are now made through the Japanese residence, the foreign representatives no longer coming in contact with the native Korean officials in connection with the affairs of the country. Many of the natives, Mr. Little says, seem to have become much more favorably disposed toward the Chinese than in former days, evincing a more friendly disposition toward them than toward the Japanese, many of them emphasizing the view that the Koreans and Chinese are really one in ideas and institutions.

Excellent crops through the two countries were in prospect during the time of Mr. Little's visit, and the large export of cereals is making ready money easy among the people.

The lumber business was at a standstill during his visit on account of differences between the Chinese and the Japanese. The Japanese control the lumber on the Korean side, but many rafts come down the Yalu from the Manchurian side which the Japanese wished to control. The Chinese merchants, who advance money to the raftsmen on their cargoes, proposed that they compromise the matter by paying the Japanese 10 per cent. This the raftsmen refused to do, while the Japanese are reported to have demanded twice that amount. The Chinese raftsmen refused to sell to the Japanese and the Japanese would not allow them to sell to any one else. Mr. Little sailed about two miles up the river through the scene of the differences, but there were no evidences of Japanese police or troops being used in connection with the matter. The Chinese merchants refused to resume business until the difference should be settled.

At Antung the Japanese seem to have selected a much more favorable site for their town than that on which the Chinese town of Antung is built, as the latter was inundated at the time of Mr. Little's visit. He took a journey from that place over the Japanese railroad—which has been the subject of recent

## AUSTRALIA STILL IMPORTS FISH

(Special to The Monitor.)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—South Australia has 2686 miles of coast with innumerable gulfs and inlets suitable for feeding fish, yet the state imports about \$200,000 of fresh fish every year. In his annual report the chief inspector of fisheries draws attention to the possibilities which the sea fisheries of the state offer for profitable expansion. "We have," says the report, "476 licensed fishermen who annually take about 2000 tons of fish, the market value of which may be roughly estimated at \$370,000, and this might be almost indefinitely increased were the question of increasing our supplies taken vigorously in hand and greater facilities for marketing and delivery provided."

TO TAX FOREIGN MOTOR CARS.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—Under the revised budget it is proposed to tax foreign motor cars traveling or temporarily sojourning in France at a rate corresponding as nearly as possible to the tax on French cars, calculated proportionately to the length of stay and the horsepower of the vehicles.

EXCAVATIONS AT OLD SARUM

REVEAL INTERESTING DETAILS  
The excavations at Old Sarum have not been long in progress, but they have already revealed some interesting details. The original entrance to the castle which occupied the inner and higher of the two rings constituting the earthwork, has been opened out. On each side of the gate passage was a guard chamber, one of which has been opened up, showing that there was a fireplace on the side opposite the door, and a barrelled vault, parts of which still remain. A considerable length of the concrete revetment of the original chalk embankment has also been laid open and another wall running parallel with it has been disclosed. It is expected that discoveries of a most interesting nature will shortly be made. It is known that one of the towers on the enclosing wall contained a postern and a bridge to the outer bailey, and one of the latest discoveries seems to be connected with this.

EX-SHAH OF PERSIA

FINALLY LEAVES COUNTRY  
Mahomed Ali, the ex-Shah of Persia, has at last started on his journey to Europe. For some time he has been at the Russian legation at Zerngelen, where he has remained owing to the difficulty of settling various points, among others the question of the crown jewels, said to be of priceless value. A party of Russian Cossacks and Indian Sowars will escort Mahomed Ali to the Caspian. One hundred and twenty Persian Cossacks will travel with him as far as Kazvin, where they will be replaced by an equal number of Russian Cossacks, who will accompany him to Enzeli. The Queen and four younger children are with the ex-Shah. Before starting on the journey Mahomed Ali thanked Sir George Barclay, the British representative, for the trouble he had taken on his behalf. Sir George Barclay, the ex-Shah considers, was the chief mover in the circumstances which led to his downfall.

## WILL MAKE EFFORT TO BRING AERO CUP TO UNITED STATES

(Special to The Monitor.)

ZURICH, Switzerland—Since the recent aviation meeting at Rheims, when the American representatives so distinguished themselves, the Zurich meeting has become of even more importance, and there is no doubt that a determined attempt will be made to take the Gordon Bennett cup back to America and thus secure that next year's event shall take place in the United States. The meeting is scheduled for Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the Gordon Bennett cup to be competed for on the last day.

The first Gordon Bennett race was held in 1906 at Paris, when the balloon held high sway in the estimation of aerialists. The winner was an American, Lieut. Frank Lahm, who won against 16 competitors. The next race was held in America and was won by a German, Oscar Eriksloh. The last race, in 1908, was won by a Swiss, Col. Th. Schaeck, with the Helvetia, after a 71 hour journey, landing in Norway.

The United States will be represented by E. W. Mix, who was with Alfred Leblanc in the St. Louis race.

## LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—According to the report on the railways in India for 1908, a further 616 miles was opened to traffic, making a total mileage of 30,576. The net sum of \$7,787,220 was lost by the state during the year on the working of the railways, after meeting in addition to the expenses of working, all charges for interest on capital raised by companies, and also the annuity payments for railways purchased by the state, including both interest and the portion that represents redemption of capital. The total number of passengers carried was 321.17 millions, whereas in 1907 the number was 305.87 millions.

CONGRESS OF EMPIRE

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The first act of the Congress of Empire Chambers of Commerce on meeting in Sydney, Australia, was to despatch an address of loyalty to the King, and at the meeting of the delegates on Sept. 15 a telegram from Lord Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, was read by Sir Albert Speer, the president, conveying the King's thanks for the loyal address. On proceeding to the business before them Warford Davis of London moved a resolution in favor of preferential treatment in the markets of the United Kingdom, the various colonies and dependencies on a reciprocal basis, stating that this was the first time that the London chamber had given its assent to the proposal for preferential trade. Public opinion in England was, he said, rising by leaps and bounds in favor of the movement that the empire should become self-contained and self-supporting, with protection and reciprocity between the motherland and the colonies. The proposal was discussed at length.

Among other resolutions, the following was put and carried: That in view of the important role which parcels play in fostering trade between manufacturing and consuming countries, and especially of that between the mother country and the colonies, it is desirable that postal rates on parcels, within the empire, be reduced to the lowest possible level, on a similar basis to that recently adopted between Great Britain and New Zealand.

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## WORLD'S LARGEST BATTLESHIP WILL BE LAUNCHED SOON

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—H. M. S. Neptune, the vessel that is to be launched at Portsmouth at the end of the month, will be the largest battleship in the world, having a displacement of 29,250 tons. Special attention has been paid to making her proof against submarine explosions by providing her with an unusually large number of water-tight compartments, of which there are many that even after two or three have been flooded the vessel will still be in a serviceable condition. The length of Neptune will be 400 feet and her beam 80 feet. Her turbine engines will propel her at the rate of 21 knots per hour. She will be supplied with the 12-inch guns of the latest pattern mounted in pairs in barbette, in addition to which she will carry 20 four-inch guns. Her armor will consist of a complete belt of Krupp steel 11 inches thick amidships and armor of the same thickness elsewhere.

EDUCATION IN NATAL.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal.—The education commission, in its report, recommends compulsory education for the white population and provision for increased educational facilities for natives, Indians and colored persons in Natal.

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.  
BOSTON.—"The Gay Hussars."  
CASTLE SQUARE.—"Our New Minister."  
COLONIAL.—"The Chorus Lady."  
GLOBE.—"The Lion and the Mouse."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"On the Eve."  
KELLY'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The World and His Wife."  
PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."  
TRIMONT.—"The Candy Shop."

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Italian Grand Opera.  
ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR.—"The Man from Home."  
BELLASCO.—"A Matrimony a Failure?"  
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons."  
CASINO.—"The Girl and the Wizard."  
CIRCLE.—"McIntyre & Heath in Hayti."  
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.  
COMEDY.—"The Merry Pot."  
CRITERION.—"The Noble Spaniard."  
DALLAS.—"The White Sister."  
EMPIRE.—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GARICK.—"Detective Sparks."  
GRAND OPERA.—"The Chorus Lady."  
HACKETT.—"Such a Little Queen."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vaudeville.  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Rose of Algeria."  
HOLLIS STREET.—Spectacles.  
HOLLIS STREET.—"An American Widow."  
KELLY & PROCTOR'S.—Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Prince."  
LIBERTY.—"The Widow's Mite."  
LINCOLN SQUARE.—"The Witching Hour."  
LUX.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
MADAM.—"Arsene Lupin."  
MAJESTIC.—"The Bridge."  
MANHATTAN.—"The House of Education."  
Monday evening, "Louise."  
Tuesday evening, "Providence."  
Wednesday evening, "Carmen."  
Thursday evening, "Aida."  
Friday evening, "The House of Education."  
Saturday afternoon, "Louise."  
Saturday evening, "Carmen" and "Pagliacci."

METROPOLIS.—"The Ringmaster."

NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Love Cure."

NEW YORK.—"The Sins of Society."

SAVOY.—"The Awakening of Helena."

WALLACKS.—"The Dollar Mark."

WEST END.—"The Battle."

WILKINS.—"The Climax."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.

COLONIAL.—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

GARRICK.—"The House of Education."

GRAND OPERA.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"The Third Degree."

MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC.—"The House Next Door."

MAJESTIC.—"The Goddess of Liberty."

ST. DEBARK.—"The Old Town."

WILKINS.—"The Climax."

## CAPTAIN SCOTT WILL TAKE WIRELESS EQUIPMENT TO POLE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Capt. Robert E. Scott, R. N., and Mr. Shackleton have discussed the question of equipping another expedition to the south pole, an expedition which, in view of the valuable experience already gained, should be successful. Mr. Shackleton has made many engagements, in addition to which he is fully occupied in arranging the technical data he obtained during his expedition, so that he will not be in a position to join the party that intends to start in August next.

In order to gain greater experience, Captain Scott has decided to make his base in King Edward VII. Land, some 400 miles east of McMurdo sound which British expeditions have so far used as their base. From the King Edward VII. Land base the expedition will make its advance to the pole. The total sum required for the undertaking is \$200,000, and it is to be hoped that the necessary money will be subscribed.

A feature of Captain Scott's expedition will be the motor sledges of which he will make use. The motor car used by Lieutenant Shackleton was of great service but owing to the nature of the wheels it could not be driven in the soft deep snow. Lieutenant Shackleton's experience proved also that it is possible to run a petrol motor in Arctic temperature. Ponies and dogs will also be used by Captain Scott: the ponies to carry a good supply of food to the base of the glacier while the dog teams and men will convey the loads over the glacier surface; a picked party of men and dogs making the final dash across the inland ice sheet to the pole itself.

The objects of the expedition may be briefly stated as follows:

1. Geographical.—To explore King Edward's Land, to throw further light on the nature and extent of the great barrier ice formation, and to continue the survey of the high mountainous region of Victoria Land.  
2. Geological.—To examine the entirely unknown region of King Edward's Land and continue the survey of the rocks of Victoria Land.  
3. Meteorological.—To obtain synchronous observations at two fixed stations as well as the weather records of sledging journeys.  
4. Magnetic.—To duplicate the records of the elements made by the Discovery expedition with magnetographs. The comparison should throw most important light on secular changes.  
5. Miscellaneous.—In addition, attention will be paid to the study of marine biology at both stations and in the ship, and the examination of physical phenomena will be continued.

Captain Scott will be accompanied on the journey by many of his followers on his former Antarctic expedition while Lieutenant Evans R. N., will be his second in command. Lieutenant Evans has already made a voyage to the polar regions as second officer of the Antarctic Discovery relief expedition in the Morning. In addition to the many modern technical appliances Captain Scott is taking with him, a wireless telegraph equipment will form an interesting and undoubtedly a useful feature. With this equipment it is expected that communication can be maintained between the ship and the party pushing their way to the pole itself.

MADRID—The capture of Nador, which is creating intense enthusiasm here, strengthens the belief that Mt. Gurugu may fall at any moment. The consensus of opinion is that, whatever the conditions of the treaty of peace, whether with the Sultan or the Rifians, Mt. Gurugu and the other military positions concerned must remain Spanish possessions and be thoroughly fortified in order to prevent any stronghold remaining in the hands of Spain's enemies.

Satisfaction is expressed at the reported French attitude in regard to the Sultan's note.  
General Orozco's division has advanced from La Restinga in the direction of Seouan, using a captive balloon to direct the movements. The Spanish, keeping the Moors under a rain of shells from the batteries, drove the enemy steadily back with considerable loss. General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces, personally followed the operations. It is reported that the Moors are reforming behind a strong rocky position to the west of Nador.

Foreign Briefs

LONDON—The Liverpool Post says the Duke of Connaught will shortly succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as lord lieutenant of Ireland. The Duke of Westminster is the Tory nominee for the Dublin court.  
VERSAILLES, France.—Mlle. Simone Bernhardt, the granddaughter of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, has been married to Edgar S. Gross, eldest son of Henry B. Gross, formerly of Philadelphia.

## Telling Pictures AND Clever Stories

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# Leading Events in Athletic World Many Coaches at Yale

## FINAL WEEK FINDS ATHLETICS CLOSE TO THE CHAMPIONS

The New York and Cleveland Teams Are in a Hard Fight for First Place in the Second Division.

## BOSTON SURE THIRD

### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	91	51	.640
Philadelphia	85	57	.602
Boston	85	60	.588
Chicago	72	72	.500
New York	68	75	.475
Cleveland	60	84	.415
St. Louis	59	85	.407
Washington	39	106	.269

### SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Boston 3, St. Louis 2.
Boston 4, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 10, New York 1.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 0.
Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 0.
Chicago 2, Washington 1.
Chicago 2, Washington 0.

### GAMES TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

The last full week of American League baseball for the 1909 pennant finds Detroit and the Philadelphia Athletics in a close fight for the final honors and while the latter still have a chance to displace the champions of 1907 and 1908, it is hardly expected that such an event will take place. Detroit has a lead of 2½ games and with the men playing as brilliant baseball as has been the case during the past week, there is little chance of their losing enough of their future games to put them in second place.

Detroit, Philadelphia and Boston have made the American League series of 1909 a very interesting race. The final week does not find the leading teams as closely bunched as they were a year ago, but up to about three weeks ago either one of the three seemed to have a good chance to win the championship. The famous finishing powers of the Detroiters have stood them in good stead. Jennings' wonderful leadership combined with Cobb and Crawford having kept them at the top.

Connie Mack has certainly made a wonderfully fast team out of Philadelphia. When the season opened in April, few indeed were the persons who looked to see Philadelphia give the Detroit team such a hard battle for the flag. A year ago the team was a bad sixth. The sensational hitting and fielding of Collins and Baker and the wonderful pitching of Krause turned a very poor nine into a championship aggregation, one that is bound to be heard from next year.

Little less remarkable has been the work of the Boston team. One year ago it was a poor fifth. This year the team has played some wonderfully fast ball and while there are still a number of weaknesses in the team, it has well earned third place in the final standing. Philadelphia's only hope of capturing the pennant this year is in Boston taking a majority of the coming games with Detroit and it will take the best playing in Manager Jennings' men to defeat them.

The only position left to be settled, with the possible exception of first, is fifth and New York and Cleveland are in a merry fight for it. The Cleveland team is busy trying out new players for next year, a wise move on the part of Manager McGuire, and the chances seem good of the former taking the place. The contests for these two places will serve to keep up interest in the race to the very last.

## BROWN BASEBALL MEN CALLED OUT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The call for baseball candidates to come out for fall practice at Brown tomorrow was posted Saturday by Manager Kent of the varsity team. In view of the fact that a large number of last season's squad have graduated, next year's team will be composed mainly of new men or substitutes. The fall practice will be held on Lincoln field, a portion of the college campus opposite the engineering building.

### TEN LEADING BATTERS.

	Runs.
Cobb, Detroit	376
Collins, Philadelphia	353
Lajoie, Cleveland	328
Slattery, Washington	314
Crawford, Detroit	310
Gardner, New York	310
Gardner, Boston	306
Carroll, Boston	292
Birmingham, Cleveland	286
Lord, Boston	297

### TEN LEADING BASERUNNERS.

	Stolen bases.
Cobb, Detroit	75
Collins, Philadelphia	53
Rush, Detroit	43
Dougherty, Chicago	38
Lord, Boston	35
Fortarity, Detroit	34
Spencer, Boston	30
Niles, Boston	29
McConnell, Boston	27
Austin, New York	27

### TEN LEADING RUNGETTERS.

	Runs.
Cobb, Detroit	108
Slattery, Washington	107
Collins, Philadelphia	109
Lord, Boston	89
Spencer, Boston	79
Spencer, Boston	68
Dougherty, Chicago	66
Gardner, Boston	65
Gardner, Boston	65

## MANY COACHES HELPING YALE

Race for Quarterback of Varsity Eleven the Most Interesting of Any Position on the Team.

NEW HAVEN—Within a single week Yale, by driving her men morning and afternoon, has rounded out a smooth running football team, already well drilled in the forward pass, inside kick and various other formations. Although Captain Coy, Andrews, Murphy and Goebel are not yet in the lineup, the first eleven that will probably be used against Wesleyan next Wednesday will be practically a veteran team. Murphy and Goebel, however, are expected to be out before this game; but it is doubtful whether they will be used then.

The unusually large number of graduates who have shown up to aid in the coaching so early in the season indicates the great determination of every Yale man to wipe out the defeat by Harvard of last year. Besides the regular coaches Howard Jones and Wheaton, Walter Camp, Frank Butterworth, George Adee, Paul Veeder, and Stuart have been on the field almost daily to aid in the coaching.

Although there is an abundance of material out for quarterback, including Johnson and Corey of last year's varsity, that position again appears to be the weak spot on the team. Ford Johnson, however, has thus far shown a marked improvement over his former work, especially his inside kicking ability, with which Coach Jones is very much pleased. But still Johnson cannot be considered a quarterback of the first class; he is sure to be hard pressed by Corey, Merritt, Horn and Bingham for varsity honors this year.

The end and backfield positions, on the other hand, will be especially strong. With Logan, Haines, Naedel, Kilpatrick, Vaughn and Savage all trying for end positions, they should be the strongest on the team. The backfield will be well taken care of by Captain, Coy, Philbin, Daley, Murphy and Field. If Field keeps up the good work that he displayed in the first scrimmage last Saturday by tearing up the second team's line and scoring three touchdowns, it is most likely that he will retain his position at half. At present Philbin is being used at fullback, but when Coy returns to the game, he will be shifted to his old position at half. Hyde, who was forced out of the game last season, has attracted the attention of the coaches and will probably be a fixture at center. In Hobbs, Cooney, Brown, Lilley, Andrus and Goebel Yale will have one of the strongest sets of linemen that ever represented the college. The two guards, Greenough and Fuller, whom scholarship conditions held under the ban last season, are now eligible and should make a formidable showing.

Though the freshman squad has been practicing for the past week, it is still too early to determine anything definite concerning its strength, for but 25 candidates have reported for practice. It is expected that at least 25 more men will come out this week. Dyer and Spaulding of Hill school, and Walter Camp, son of the Yale football adviser, and Philbin of Westminster Academy, appear to be the most promising candidates. The first game will be played with New Haven High School next Saturday.

One considerable disadvantage to the development of the football team this fall was the delay in the opening of the college, which was caused by the incomplete state of the contract work which has been under way all summer. The scheduled date of opening the institution was Sept. 15, but an extra week of time was granted the builders to complete the work, so that classes did not begin until the new football material will not be of much avail in the first game with Brown, though it will help the varsity to round into shape for the initial game and valuable material may show up on practice, as the entering class this year is large.

The practice thus far has consisted in tackling, falling on the ball, formations and punting and catching punts. The team has also been doing considerable running for the purpose of training the men down.

At the present time the team has a good line. The main trouble seems to be in the backs, though now this has become better since the return of Tully and Bacon, two veterans. The old men include Quinn, Minor, H. Smith, Burgess, Caldwell, Hardy, Harris, Dull, Sullivan, Neal, Ahrens and Warner.

Manager P. S. Burgess is arranging an all-college schedule and promises to have some institutions on his list that have never been on the local football schedule. Negotiations have been completed for games with New Hampshire State, New York University and Connecticut State, the dates of which will be announced later.

## HAS SIX OF LAST YEAR'S ELEVEN.

MELROSE—A score of candidates for the Melrose High school football team were out for practice during the past week under coach Leo O'Donnell. Six of last year's team remain while much excellent new material is in line. Walter T. Peabody is captain of this year's team.

### TEN LEADING BATTERS.

	Runs.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	376
Seymour, New York	322
Jacklisch, Philadelphia	312
Wagner, Pittsburgh	311
McNeil, Cincinnati	309
Brusfield, Philadelphia	301
Bates, Philadelphia	296
Seaton, Brooklyn	297
Bradwell, New York	296

### TEN LEADING BASERUNNERS.

	Stolen bases.
Bowyer, Cincinnati	74
Murray, New York	62
Egan, Cincinnati	59
Wagner, Pittsburgh	56
Mages, Philadelphia	56
Bates, Philadelphia	53
Spencer, Boston	51
McConnell, Boston	51
Clarke, Pittsburgh	50
Brine, St. Louis-Pittsburgh	50

### TEN LEADING RUNGETTERS.

	Runs.
Leach, Pittsburgh	117
Wagner, Pittsburgh	89
Byrne, St. Louis-Pittsburgh	84
Connelly, St. Louis	79
Brusfield, Philadelphia	76
Mitchell, Cincinnati	74
Burch, Brooklyn	74
Sheppard, Chicago	71

## LEADS RHODE ISLAND STATE.



CAPT. S. Q. QUINN, 1910.  
Plays Brown University Wednesday.

## STRONG ELEVEN AT RHODE ISLAND

Captain Inman and Coach Cobb Hard at Work Preparing Candidates for Contest Wednesday at Brown.

KINGSTON, R. I.—With the first game with Brown University only two days off, the Rhode Island State College football team is undergoing rigorous practice each afternoon under the direction of Coach Cobb and Capt. Stephen Quinn on the college athletic field. At the present time the outlook for a good team is very good and from the present squad of 19 men that appear each evening in football suits a fast team of medium weight may be picked that will equal the eleven that represented the institution last year.

The training was begun two weeks ago under the direction of acting captain H. J. Smith, in the absence of Captain Quinn, and by last Monday every man that was in the game last year appeared to get in training for the first game of the season with Brown on the 29th. The securing of Coach Cobb to act as athletic director here has been a considerable advancement to the possibilities of athletics at this college and very tangible evidence of this fact will be on hand, not during the football season alone, but during the baseball, basketball and track seasons as well.

One considerable disadvantage to the development of the football team this fall was the delay in the opening of the college, which was caused by the incomplete state of the contract work which has been under way all summer. The scheduled date of opening the institution was Sept. 15, but an extra week of time was granted the builders to complete the work, so that classes did not begin until the new football material will not be of much avail in the first game with Brown, though it will help the varsity to round into shape for the initial game and valuable material may show up on practice, as the entering class this year is large.

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At the present time the team has a good line. The main trouble seems to be in the backs, though now this has become better since the return of Tully and Bacon, two veterans. The old men include Quinn, Minor, H. Smith, Burgess, Caldwell, Hardy, Harris, Dull, Sullivan, Neal, Ahrens and Warner.

Manager P. S. Burgess is arranging an all-college schedule and promises to have some institutions on his list that have never been on the local football schedule. Negotiations have been completed for games with New Hampshire State, New York University and Connecticut State, the dates of which will be announced later.

## WOMEN'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT BEGINS

Miss Evelyn Sears has received 32 entries for the women's tennis tournament at Longwood, which began at 10:30 this morning with the scratch singles. Tomorrow the ladies' doubles will start, and on Wednesday the handicap singles. The first matches in the mixed doubles will also be played tomorrow afternoon.

The entries are as follows:  
Miss Tweed, Miss Piper, Miss Evelyn Sears, Miss Niergard, Miss Arnold, Miss Meers, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Harrington, Mrs. Elder, Miss Haines, Miss Thordike, Miss Peurlton, Miss Stockton, Miss Dean, Mrs. Burgess, Miss Wilsey, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Day, Miss Eleanor Sears, Mrs. Shurtliff, Miss Currier, Mrs. Hazley, Miss Smith, Miss Browning, Miss Greenfield, Miss Roteb, Miss Allen, Miss Neely, Miss Wendell, Miss Fenton, Miss Perry.

## ARRANGE POLO SCHEDULE.

PROVIDENCE—The eight cities included in the membership of the National Roller Polo League had representatives who were in session in this city for eight hours Sunday adopting a schedule and otherwise arranging matters for the opening of the season. A schedule was

## HARVARD READY FOR FIRST GAME

Meets Bates Wednesday in First Contest of the Year and the Only Mid-Week Game to Be Played.

The Harvard University football team will open its 1909 season with Bates College on Soldiers field next Wednesday. This will not only be the first game of the year, but it will also be the only one to be played on any day but Saturday. It is the first time in years that this college has not played more than one mid-week game and is the result of the movement to shorten the number of contests.

While there still remains some uncertainty regarding the ability of a few of the most promising candidates to play this year, it looks very much as if Harvard would have a much stronger team than last year. The return of Paul Withington to college and the way in which he is playing center assures the team of a high-grade man in that important position.

If McKay and Fisher succeed in passing their examinations, as now seems likely, it will solve the only two questionable positions in the line, right guard and tackle, as the former will undoubtedly make his old position and Fisher is expected to fill in the vacant guard. The ends will be much stronger than a year ago, with both of last year's men back again and such fast men as R. C. Brown, F. Houston and L. D. Smith.

The backfield promises to be a very strong one. The way in which O'Flaherty has been running the varsity in practice is all that could be asked for, and he gives every promise of living up to the good opinion which Coach Daly has had of him. Corbett and H. C. Leslie are both playing in fine form and there are a number of fast substitutes, including Perkins, the Page brothers and F. H. Leslie. Minot will unquestionably be one of the best fullbacks that ever played at Harvard and he has a fine substitute in Morrison of last year's freshmen.

## COMBINES ALL TECH ATHLETICS

Athletics at Technology have been re-organized and put on a firm business foundation. The different varsity sports, track, basketball, hockey, tennis and gymnastics have all been placed under one head and the expenses and receipts will go into a common treasury.

Combination tickets will be sold admitting the purchaser to all the various games and dual and intercollegiate track meets at the Tech gym or at the Tech field, and giving the holders the first rights to reserved seats and Technology sections at the B. A. A. meet and the N. E. L. A. A. track contest.

The change was made necessary this year as athletics were not supporting themselves at the institute, and it was felt by those in charge that unless some radical step was taken at once the different sports would all follow the lead of fencing and be abolished.

## THORNTON CUP DRAWINGS OUT

As the result of the qualifying round which was played Saturday the drawings for the Thornton cup have been announced at the Commonwealth Country Club. The winner of the tournament will play E. H. Kenney, the winner of the spring tournament for the cup. The drawings are as follows:

W. C. Cady vs. H. T. Quigley; L. B. Page vs. E. H. Kenney; M. G. Hopkins vs. C. B. Smith; E. N. Lacy vs. E. O. Seconno; A. Brown vs. C. H. King; J. C. C. Holmes vs. E. B. Elliott; W. H. Cady vs. W. G. Gross; J. E. Peckham vs. G. M. LaBonte; H. F. McEllan vs. D. Lyon; W. M. Kendall vs. D. E. McWain; C. H. Saunders vs. R. B. Hill; H. W. Brown vs. C. L. Campbell; J. A. Munroe vs. S. Korne; A. E. Spear vs. W. M. Johnson; G. S. Reid vs. F. M. Briggs; A. E. Thompson vs. C. F. Underwood.

## BOWLING SEASON OPENS.

The City and Greater Boston Bowling leagues are getting in action this week, which means that the season is now in full swing. The latter league started last week, and the work they did on the alleys indicates lively times in store.

The season promises to develop into one of the biggest in the history of the game for new leagues are coming to the front daily.

The City League will roll its first series Wednesday night with the following teams in action: Elite at Murray & Irwin's, McCarthy at Boylston, Hub at Somerset and Carruth at Adams square.

## LYNN TO HAVE BOWLING LEAGUE.

LYNN, Mass.—Lynn is to have an inter-city bowling league this year that already gives promise of taking the lead in the local field of winter amusements. Eight clubs will be represented and 21 weeks have been fixed as the schedule for the season's games. The opening game will be rolled on Oct. 12. The teams entered are the Columbia, Imperial, Revere, Boulevard, Broad, Eurica, Casino and Beverly. The principal innovation of the league will be the substitution of valuable trophies for cash prizes and the sum of \$200 has been raised for that purpose.

## GLOVER CHOSEN FOR CAPTAIN.

UTICA, N. Y.—The Hamilton College football team has elected Edmund Patten Glover '10, captain for the coming season, owing to the fact that Capt. Loyal E. Leavenworth is not able to play. Glover has played right guard for the last two years.

## PITTSBURG SURE TO WIN THE PENNANT IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati and Philadelphia Fighting for Fourth and Brooklyn and St. Louis After the Sixth.

The modern golfer is a spoiled child—everything made easy for him. A luxurious clubhouse caters for the wants of the inner man, smooth fairway where every ball lies cleanly, billiard-like greens where the ball runs truly, raked bunkers and perfectly leveled tees are provided to meet his golfing wants. Says Cecil Barcroft in the World of Golf.

The perfecting of clubhouse and links makes the game of golf very pleasant, indeed, but it is apt to spoil the golfer. Too often he becomes critical in everything connected with his course, ready

## BOSTON POOR LAST

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	105	36	.745
Chicago	96	46	.676
New York	85	67	.561
Cincinnati	72	71	.503
Philadelphia	69	73	.483
Brooklyn	54	91	.369
St. Louis	49	91	.350
Boston	39	102	.277

### SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Chicago 7, Boston 4.
Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 0.
Cincinnati 1, New York 1.
St. Louis 12, Brooklyn 1.

### SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Chicago 3, Boston 2.
New York 7, Cincinnati 4.
Cincinnati 3, New York 0.
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3.
Brooklyn 1, St. Louis 0.

### GAMES TODAY.

No games scheduled.

There is no question but what Pittsburg will be the National league representative in the world's championship series of 1909. The team has proved to be one of the strongest all-round aggregations ever got together in the National League, as is evidenced by its records in hitting and run-getting. A finely balanced pitching staff, a remarkably fast outfield and the greatest batter and shortstop that ever played the game is what the Pittsburg team of 1909 represents. The Chicago champions were much weaker this year than last, and the Pittsburg team much stronger.

The question as to which team will finish fourth and sixth is now the only one left to be decided in this league. Cincinnati now has a slight lead over Philadelphia and it is a strong favorite for fourth place. The latter team is very uncertain in its playing and unless it plays its very best during the week it will bring up in the second division.

Just now Brooklyn has a half game lead over St. Louis for sixth place. St. Louis played a very poor game during the past three weeks, winning Saturday for the first time in 16 games. St. Louis is a much stronger aggregation than Manager Lamley's men and should finally win the place.

Boston's showing continues very poor. As a team it has been a decided failure throughout the year. Sometimes it played a brilliant game while at others it could not do a thing. There are a few good men on the team and if some good pitchers and a first class manager could be obtained for next season the showing is sure to be much better. A poor last is all that is left for 1909.

## TUFTS PREPARES FOR FIRST GAME

MEDFORD—In preparation for the first game of the season next Saturday with the army at West Point, the Tufts football eleven will put through some stiff practice during this week. Most of the linemen have been selected but as yet the backfield positions, with the exception of Captain Dittick at quarterback, have not been decided upon.

The development of team work will have special attention this week, and there will be a number of hard scrimmages with the second team. The line will be a heavy one, but the backfield comparatively light. The most promising heavy-weight candidates for the line are Burt, Marr, Montford, Ireland, Crowley, White, Porter, Russell and Strong, while Hooper and Burgess, two light but fast men, are making strong bids for end. Bohlin, a last year's halfback, is sure to make good this year, and Stevens, Thompson, Kellner and Bennett are working for the other half. In fullback, Nason, Henry and Weber have been tried, but as Henry is by far the best kicker on the squad it looks pretty good for him.

## PERFECT SCORES FOR SIX AUTOS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—The Washington-Boston automobile endurance run contestants left here this morning on their second day's run of the return trip. The party leaves here a half day ahead of the schedule on account of the condition of the roads.

The technical committee announced Sunday morning at the meeting that the six cars which had arrived at Albany last Thursday night with perfect scores had maintained that record after their hard run to Boston. These still perfect score cars were the No. 9, Maxwell; No. 17, Croxton-Keeton; No. 30, Marmon; No. 36, Elmore; No. 13, Pullman; and No. 28, Renault.

## PENNANT WON BY LOUISVILLE.

MILWAUKEE—After a close contest Louisville won the pennant here Sunday, with the local team in second place. The game closed the American Association baseball season.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The modern golfer is a spoiled child—everything made easy for him. A luxurious clubhouse caters for the wants of the inner man, smooth fairway where every ball lies cleanly, billiard-like greens where the ball runs truly, raked bunkers and perfectly leveled tees are provided to meet his golfing wants. Says Cecil Barcroft in the World of Golf.

The perfecting of clubhouse and links makes the game of golf very pleasant, indeed, but it is apt to spoil the golfer. Too often he becomes critical in everything connected with his course, ready

to condemn the green committee or groundsmen should one good shot fail to reap its due reward.

The appreciation of a well-kept course is by no means to be derided, being but the expression of pleasure at work well done. Nevertheless, it is the experience of many that the most discontented golfers are to be looked for on the best courses. Taught what is possible, they are terribly severe if the ideal condition is not always maintained.

Novelty is the greatest charm of golf. Were a golfer condemned to play on one course only to the end of his days, the game would become tedious, even were St. Andrews the appointed links. For golf is, above all other games, a game of nature. Here there are no confines, as in the cricket and football fields, in the racquet court, and on the tennis lawn. We combat not in the main against artificial defenses; no mere tennis net is the rubicon, but some interposition of nature. All other games are practically the same wherever played; golf, on the contrary, is ever varied, because nature ever varies.

In this lies the delight of playing on many links. There are, I know, some men who would rather stick to what they know than seek new fields. Unwilling to take the trouble of encountering fresh difficulties, of learning new distances, they prefer to play day after day the same shot upon the same course, every inch of which is as well known as the main street of their home town. With such, frankly, I am utterly out of sympathy, believing that there is no greater delight in golf than to essay upon a new field, to find turf quite unlike that to which one has been accustomed, distances trying to one's judgment, and greens the run of which is puzzling.

To mankind two joys among many are presented—the return to civilized life after long sojourning in savage lands and a visit to primitive life after over-civilization. The same joys are offered to the golfer. He only who has for long toiled on links where the tees and greens are poor and the fairway misallied can fairly appreciate the virtues of a finely kept green. None the less, he is a true golfer, he only who has played day after day on a course so well known and so well kept that the result of each shot is quite beyond speculation, can thoroughly enjoy the complete change to a course where the lie of the ball is uncertain until the ball is found—where considerable difficulty arises as to what part of the tee affords the least unfavorable chance of a good shot, and where the greens are somewhat uncertain.

I don't for a moment argue that one should enjoy a hopelessly bad course; my plea is that the course which has just been evolved from pure and simple nature and has been designed by some one with some architectural skill should afford much enjoyment and much education to a golfer. If the latter does not like education, his enjoyment will probably be nil, but few of us are unwilling to learn.

A recent experience may here be quoted, as it deals with a very common complaint of the modern golfer. Most of us like to have the teeing bones placed exactly at right angles to the proper direction. On a course on which I have had much amusement, nearly all the outgoing tees have been built parallel to the line of the shore. The line to the holes is considerably to the left. Driving from such tees it is a matter of no small difficulty to avoid slicing badly.

The game of golf is a matter of overcoming difficulties, and on the primitive course the difficulties are very real. The fair player has not here the ordinary fair difficulties to compete with. He is often tried unfairly and in this lies the value of the education. To be compelled to drive from a tee which points to a cavernous sandhill rather than to the hole, a tee where a firm stance can hardly be found, to know that the best shot he can hit may be badly treated, the best approach he can play may be kicked off the line and may stop or run as nature, not he demands, the truly struck putt fail to find the hole by several inches—these are events which can be accepted by a golfer with joy or with woe. He who cannot receive them cheerfully must be commiserated with; the joyful golfer is he who makes every thing



## BIG REVIVAL SERIES IS ANNOUNCED TODAY AT TREMONT TEMPLE

An awakening of religious zeal among Boston and suburban church members is the purpose of a campaign which, according to announcement made at the Tremont Temple noon meeting Sunday, is to be inaugurated this winter.

It will be similar to the Chapman-Alexander campaign in that it will be a series of simultaneous services, but with a different object in view. Last winter the object of the meetings was to reach the unconverted.

The meetings will be under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance, and will begin Nov. 1. It is hoped that the unconverted will also be reached.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost will be the leader of the band which will carry on this work. The Rev. Herbert A. Manchester of East Boston is the chairman of the committee of arrangements and the Rev. Dr. Duncan A. McPhie is secretary.

The committee on places of meeting consists of the Rev. Charles E. Moss of the Malden Baptist Church, the Rev. C. A. Vincent of Roxbury, the Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford of the Brookline Baptist Church.

The Rev. C. L. Page of the Dudley Street Baptist Church is chairman of the committee on publicity and will be assisted by the Rev. L. J. Birney and Mr. Thomas Wood.

The finance committee is composed of J. H. Rhodes, W. H. H. Bryant and W. N. Danner.

The plan contemplates the holding of noon meetings in Tremont Temple and evening meetings will be held in suburban towns.

Everett R. Nafziger will be one of the soloists and choir leader, and the Albion and Excalibur quartets have already been engaged to assist with the music.

## CUSTOM HOUSE TOWER PLANNED

The preliminary sketches for the reconstruction of the Boston Custom House which have been sent to the treasury department by the architects, Peabody & Stearns, call for a tower reaching 415 feet above the sidewalk. The building will be 20 stories high, 17 of which will be in the tower.

Above the working floors is a balcony from which a fine view of the surrounding country can be obtained, and higher still is a gigantic clock, great eagles carved on the several faces of the tower, and other decorative features. The tower will be about 80 feet square. The dome of the present building will not be removed.

The plans provide for foundations of the tower based on great caissons, steel and concrete piers, which will be sunk 100 feet below the surface of the ground.

The estimated cost of the foundations alone has been placed at \$350,000, this being due to the "made" ground, which the borings revealed. Solid rock was not found at any point. It will probably require six months to complete the foundation work.

## LIBERALS TO WIN, SAYS J. K. HARDIE

BRISTOL, Eng.—James Keir Hardie, member of Parliament for Merthyr-Tydfil, outlining the policy of the Laborites in the general election, says that he believes the Liberals will emerge from the conflict with a working majority.

The Laborites, he says, are confident of increased strength in the House of Commons, from 54 members to between 65 and 70.

## HQPE TO INCREASE SHIP'S SPEED.

LONDON—Swan, Hunter & Co., builders of the Mauretania, expect to increase the speed of the liner. They will fit her with new propellers to utilize the ship's reserve of engine power, which has not yet been called into full play, and they count upon the Mauretania's becoming at least a 26 knot ship.

## DANES PASS DEFENSE BILLS.

COPENHAGEN—Both the Danish houses of Parliament have adopted national defense bills, which provide for the erection of forts north and south of the city and also at various points on the coast of Zealand, to prevent a possible landing and surprise by a hostile force.

## POSTAL UNION MEMORIAL.

WASHINGTON—A monument to commemorate the founding of the International Postal Union, costing \$40,000, will be unveiled at Bern, Switzerland, on Monday of next week. The fund was contributed by the various countries constituting the postal union.

## NEW GARAGE FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Norcross Automobile Company has purchased 7181 feet of land on Commercial, Exchange and Cypress streets and will erect a modern garage. The building will be two stories high and will measure 60 by 100 feet and will be fireproof.

## NAME NO-LICENSE DELEGATES.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The executive board of the citizens no-license committee has elected Frank E. Stimpson and A. D. Dubose delegates to the state no-license convention.

## ADMIRAL'S DAUGHTER ENGAGED.

The engagement is announced of Miss Madeline Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, to Harry Storer of New York.

## LABOR DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION

Governor Draper Is Requested to Tell Why He Vetoes Eight-Hour Bill, at Springfield Meeting.

The political activity campaign committee, representing the state branch American Federation of Labor and central labor unions, has decided to invite Governor Draper to address a public mass meeting at Springfield, Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, in order that he may state to the labor men, if he so desires, why he vetoed the eight-hour labor bill last year. It was stated at Governor Draper's office this morning that no communication had been received from the labor men, and until it had been received the Governor would say nothing on the subject.

The delegates to the annual convention of the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L., which will be in session at Holyoke, Oct. 11-14, will attend the Springfield meeting in a body, and an invitation will be officially issued by Secretary-Treasurer D. D. Driscoll of the state branch, whether affiliated with the A. F. of L. or not, to have representatives at the meeting.

FALL RIVER—Mayor John T. Coughlin, when asked today if he was after the Democratic nomination for Governor, said: "I wish to inform my friends and the delegates who believe in my candidature that I will remain in the fight until the convention registers its verdict."

## MR. TAFT FAVORS OTTO T. BANNARD

NEW YORK—President Taft has set his seal of approval on the nomination of Otto T. Bannard for mayor by the Republicans of New York city, and, in a telegram sent to Congressman Parsons today urges that Mr. Bannard be elected.

"An intimate friendship of 30 years enables me to bear witness to his high character as a man and his peculiar fitness for the office for which he has been nominated," is the endorsement the President gives his fellow Yale man.

It is understood today that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, will make known his preference for a mayoral candidate not later than tomorrow night. Friends of District Attorney Jerome are also moving every influence possible to have Tammany accept the district attorney as its candidate for reelection.

## LARGE NUMBER NATURALIZED.

Judge Dodge in the United States district court today granted citizenship papers to 125 applicants, all of whom were examined and accepted by Special Attorney James Farrell. In the United States circuit court Judge Colt had 40 applicants, all of them being accepted as American citizens. These grants will enable the holders to vote at the election in November.

## NEW CABLE CODE FOR NAVY.

WASHINGTON—Lieutenant Commander David F. Sellers, U. S. N., has copyrighted a telegraph and cable code for use of officers of the navy and marine corps stationed abroad in communicating with their families and relatives. Only one word is necessary in cabling home for money.

## ACTION AGAINST TWO-CENT FARE.

OKLA.—Suits to set aside the provision of the Oklahoma constitution requiring the railroads to carry passengers for a maximum fare of 2 cents a mile have been filed in the United States district court here by the Santa Fe and Missouri, Kansas & Texas systems.

## WHITE SPOT SEEN ON SATURN.

A white spot on the planet Saturn has been discovered by Observer Slither of the Flagstaff (Ariz.) observatory. This fact and the existence of a medial dark streak along Saturn's equator and lacing wisps counterparting those of Jupiter are reported in a special message just received by Prof. Percival Lowell.

## DATE SET FOR RATE INQUIRY.

MOBILE, Ala.—Emmet Wilson, special examiner in the proceedings of the Florida railroad commission against the Louisville & Nashville road to show why a three-cent rate should not be maintained in Florida, has issued an order fixing Oct. 22 at Louisville for hearing testimony.

## NOTABLES ON THE CEDRIC.

NEW YORK—Maude Adams, registered as "Ewing Adams," W. Bourke Cockran and Admiral Glover were passengers on the Cedric, Lord and Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, who were also passengers, were met by J. P. Morgan in his yacht Corsair.

## BOYS BRIGADE CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG—Boys' organizations from Congregational churches throughout the country will send representatives here this week to the annual convention of the United Boys Brigade of America. It is said that the delegates will represent 35,000 youths.

## NEW OFFICER FOR Y. M. C. A.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Y. M. C. A. lookout committee has secured Charles R. Chase of the Chicago branch and formerly an officer of the Boston Y. M. C. A. to succeed H. O. Glasure, as assistant secretary of the local headquarters and will assume the duties Oct. 4.

## Y. M. C. A. GIFT FOR NEWPORT.

NEW YORK—The army and navy committee of the Y. M. C. A. announces the gift from an unnamed donor of \$250,000 for an army and navy building at Newport like the one in Brooklyn. Work is to be started soon.

## NEW ENGLAND FOOD FAIR DOORS OPENED UP IN BOSTON TODAY

The annual New England food fair and home furnishing exposition opened this morning at 10 o'clock in Mechanics Building on Huntington avenue and from now on till the first of November this great enterprise will be a rendezvous of great interest for all those who are concerned in mercantile development along these lines and to those to whom the advancement of domestic art appeals. The fair will be open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m.

The inauguration of the fair was marked by the special observance of Grocers' Day and hundreds of dealers in groceries and their families and friends from all parts of Massachusetts and neighboring towns in other New England states are in Boston in attendance upon this interesting event.

Grand hall and the smaller halls of the big buildings are artistically decorated with a festooning of bunting and graceful groupings of the national emblem.

A conspicuous feature of the display in Grand hall is the exhibit of preserved fruits and vegetables made by the well-known firm of the S. S. Pierce Company.

Lowney's cocoa booth, a green latticed arbor of large proportions, completely covered with red climbing roses, is attracting much attention. Other notable displays are made by the Johnson Educator Food Company, Chickering, the photographer, the Dr. George Sweet Company, the Moxie Company, whose booth is an immense hollow bottle standing 60 feet in height.

The entire stage of Grand Hall is devoted to the display of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company which includes a suite of rooms, similar to those of a modern home, where an interesting exhibition of the utilization of gas both for heating and lighting purposes is made.

New brands of tea, jellies, salad dressings and other edibles have headquarters in artistic booths throughout the halls. The entertainment features of the fair will be given at intervals throughout the day and evening during the entire five weeks of the exposition.

The program for the opening week of J. W. Gorman's old-time circus, the first performance of which is given today, includes William de Mott, the champion bareback equestrian of Europe and America for years with the Barnum & Bailey show, as a headline feature; Mlle. Elise, equestrian; Torelli's school of trained ponies and dogs, a great treat for the little ones; Yager and Kemp, acrobatic comedians; the De Motts in a double carrying act; Cora, the flying ring artist; White and Eager, popularly known as "The Merry Sons of Momus"; Maud, the "He Haw" mule, and Professor Walbert, equestrian director.

The concert by Marco Vessella and his Italian band and the Boston Woman's Orchestra, under the leadership of Mrs. Belle Yraton Renfrew, will prove most enjoyable features of the five weeks' round of almost continuous entertainment.

## LYNN EXPECTING NO-LICENSE ISSUE

Fall Campaign Indications Are That Liquor Question Will Be up Again After 19 Months of Closure.

LYNN, Mass.—The license question in Lynn this fall is expected to be more of an issue than ever before, with the balance slightly in favor of the no-license element. Lynn is now entering upon the nineteenth month of the closed door regime and so satisfactory is that a third year of no-license is generally anticipated.

Elements of uncertainty over how the city will pass upon the question this fall have been injected by recent activity on the part of former saloonkeepers and brewery agents, and the avowed purpose of the leading Republican majority aspirant to accomplish a complete turnover to the license column. In past years liquor interests have been divided.

Lynn merchants generally are outspoken in favor of no-license locally and in expressing satisfaction over improved business conditions. Valuation this year shows an increase over 1908 of \$1,677,221. Building permits approximately \$3,000,000. During this no-license year bills bequeathed by former administrators have been taken care of and \$97,000 of the deficit discovered some months ago paid. Under license two years ago there was a deficit of \$500,000.

## APPOINTED AS LIEUTENANTS.

J. J. Thomas and C. A. Eaton of Massachusetts and F. D. Applin of New Hampshire, who recently took the examination for second lieutenants in the army at Ft. Strong, have obtained their appointments. They are to be assigned to the coast artillery arm of the service by Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray.

## CHAIRMAN KNAPP GOES WEST.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the interstate commerce commission is on his way to the Pacific coast, where the commission is to give a series of hearings bearing on the freight traffic of the country, beginning at Spokane, Sept. 29.

## CARNIVAL AT SCHENECTADY.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The board of trade carnival opens with a big parade today and continues for one week. Arrangements have been made for caring for the largest crowds ever entertained in Schenectady.

## NEW Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OPENED FOR BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

systems and colleges. And it was likewise brought out that the men and the means back of this philanthropic movement were those who had been successful and had gained experience such that they feared not competition, but had every confidence of bringing to a successful completion the efforts of several years' forthrighting.

After Mr. Peirce had read a selection from the Bible and offered prayer, George W. McHaffey, the general secretary of the Association Institute, was introduced and said briefly that it was felt that this new school would have a future of great value to the community and that it would establish a high standing, that it was not competitive as shown by the position of the men on its board of directors, and that the school could not succeed unless the students, availing themselves of its many opportunities, did their part in establishing it.

Frank Palmer Speare said in part that this new idea was but the completion of a scheme which he had mapped out several years ago, with the evening school as the first step and then their projection into the day school. This close combination would enable the student to go to the day school and fit himself for any vocation for which he might be best



FRANK PALMER SPEARE. Educational Director of the Boston Y. M. C. A., whose New Day School Was Opened Today.

suited, to step into that position which had been made for him by the peculiar circumstances governing the courses, and yet continue his studies as far as his inclination carried him in the evening schools.

Mr. Speare spoke also of the manner in which it differed from any other in that it was a combination of public and private, less expensive than the purely private, providing a means whereby the student could earn his tuition by the same process that he obtained his practical knowledge, and under a system of picked teachers who stood only on their own merits of past successes and experiences. The school stands for a "high, clear standard of life, clean speech, and fair play," social distinctions being "thrown to the seven winds"; that it is non-sectarian and does not care whether the boy is rich or poor; it would deal with the individual and the development of his character.

Mr. Speare went on to say that of course there would be some rough edges, but they were launching a big proposition; it was not one section but an entire school, with the different grades suited to the various classes of student, from the seventh grade of grammar to college preparatory courses, embracing the technical and professional.

In the course of the meeting Mr. Speare called upon Mr. Munroe, connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Superintendent Hitchcock of the Brookline schools, and John S. Lawrence, a merchant employing several thousand men.

Several members of the advisory board were present on the platform, said board consisting of: Prof. Paul Hanus, head of the department of education, Harvard College; Prof. William Warren, Boston University; James P. Munroe, secretary of M. I. T. corporation; Prof. Edward H. Rockwell, Tufts College; the Rev. Endicott Peabody, principal of the Groton School; Harlan P. Amen, principal of Phillips Exeter Academy; Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of public schools, Boston; F. E. Spaulding, superintendent of public schools, Newton; C. S. Clark, superintendent of public schools, Somerville; William Orr, principal of Springfield High School; G. P. Hitchcock, principal of Brookline High School; H. K. Whitaker, principal of Salem High School; Frederick P. Fish, board of education; Frank A. Day, banker, and John S. Lawrence, merchant.

## NEW ENGLAND PRINTERS ELECT.

The New England Typographical Union has been organized by representatives of practically every typographical union in the six states. It will aid the International Typographical Union. The officers are: President, Edward M. Martin, Boston; vice presidents, John F. Murphy of Waterbury, Conn.; James F. O'Brien of Boston, Harry Foley of Berlin, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Charles Carroll of Providence, R. I.

## Brief News About the State

### REVERE.

The problem of providing for the school children of North Revere has been solved by bringing them an special car, accompanied by their teacher, Miss Ella Rand, to the Walnut avenue school.

Merton D. Williams, Alfred S. Burnham and Norman E. McPhail are the committee for compiling special legislation affecting Revere.

Among the speakers at the twenty-fifth semi-annual convention of the Suffolk County W. C. T. U. in the First Congregational Church, Thursday, will be Mrs. A. B. Frisbee, Mrs. E. S. Pike, Mrs. J. A. Bixby, Mrs. I. G. Haley, Mrs. H. T. Todd, Miss C. M. Caswell, the Rev. H. L. Torbet and Miss Elizabeth, acting state president.

The members of the fire department have new uniform caps of the same pattern as those of the Boston department.

The Rev. W. Lathrop Meaker of Somerville preached at the state convention to be held in Boston, September 30.

### EVERETT.

A joint debate between the boys' and girls' debating clubs of the high school will be held Oct. 13. The question is: "Resolved, That complete suffrage should be granted the women." The affirmative is to be argued by the boys, Forest C. Gates, M. Y. Hughes and Harry Archibald, while the negative will be taken by the girls, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, Miss Marion Spencer and Miss Dorothy Lee.

Yesterday was observed as Y. M. C. A. Sunday in all of the churches in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that institution in this city.

The Ladies Club of the Grace Episcopal Church has organized with the following officers: President, Mrs. Thornton A. Smith; vice-president, Aloise Purdy; secretary, Mrs. John C. Spear; treasurer, Mrs. William H. Perkins. The next meeting will be held Sept. 29.

The Mens Club of Grace Episcopal Church will hold its first meeting of the year at the parish house tonight.

The auxiliary to post 40, G. A. R., will serve a complimentary supper to the veterans Wednesday evening in Grand Army Hall.

### ROXBURY.

The Rev. E. F. Freese, superintendent of the American mission in northern Africa, occupied the pulpit Sunday in the Methodist Episcopal church.

The annual Sunday School rally of the Wesley Memorial Church of West Roxbury was held yesterday.

Tomorrow evening the Rev. and Mrs. W. I. Shattuck of West Roxbury will give a reception and banquet to the members of the Men's Club of the Wesley Memorial Church.

At Highland Hall tomorrow night is to be held the first of the regular fall meetings of the West Roxbury Citizens Association. Sept. Jeremiah D. Holland of the postoffice for that district will address the meeting on "The Inside Workings of a Postoffice."

The Faxon Club has set the date of its annual ball as Monday, Nov. 1.

### WELLESLEY.

The high school senior class has elected the following officers: President, Loring H. Jacobs; vice-president, Edward Wiswell; secretary-treasurer, Gordon Ayer. The officers selected by the other classes are: Junior class, president, Clifton Winton; vice-president, Howard Thomas; secretary-treasurer, Miss Barbara Bryant. Sophomore class, president, Harold Wiswell; vice-president, Miss Margaret Brown; secretary-treasurer, Miss Jane Diehl. Freshman class, president, Walcott Sibley; vice-president, Fred Spring; secretary-treasurer, Miss Katherine Morse.

### WHITMAN.

The executive committee of the Women's Club has approved the following names for membership to be added to the waiting list: Miss Grace A. Paddelford, Miss May C. Gurney, Mrs. Nellie C. Gurney, Miss Helen Burgess, Miss Susie Sandford, Mrs. Idella Briggs, Mrs. Mary E. Redd, Mrs. Alvira Thompson, Mrs. Carrie S. Cook, Mrs. Salem C. Sweeney, Mrs. Ruth Barrows, Mrs. Ella F. Gurney, Mrs. Oliver S. Cummings, Miss Gladys F. Blood, Miss Annie G. Robinson, Mrs. Minnie B. Scott and Mrs. M. Edna Swain.

### CHELSEA.

Andrew W. Bell, Chelsea High School '03, who was employed in railroad work in Bolivia last year, has just sailed for Panama and will probably go to Peru or Bolivia.

When the new Williams schoolhouse is dedicated a large silk flag will be unfurled, the gift of residents in the vicinity.

H. E. Messer of Somerville has been appointed district deputy for Powderhorn lodge, I. O. G. T.

### DORCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis of North Weymouth, formerly of Dorchester, announce the engagement of their daughter Marion to Wilfred Harvey Ringer of Charlestown, Tufts College, '08, Harvard Graduate School, '09.

The Central Congregational Church had a "rally day" yesterday for the Sunday school.

The football team of Dorchester High School is working hard this week. The school expects an easy victory over Medford next Saturday.

### MALDEN.

A petition to the street commission is being circulated to have Center street extended under the Boston & Maine tracks to Pearl street.

Superintendent of Schools Henry D. Hervey will read a paper on "Is a New Basis for Marking Desirable in the Schools?" at the annual convention of the Massachusetts Superintendents Association at Worcester, Oct. 13.

Patrolmen Maher and Barrett have been elected by the Malden police department as delegates to the state convention to be held at Pittsfield next month.

The Rev. A. M. Crane has assumed charge of the Swains Pond avenue chapel, having resigned from the Elm Street Baptist church of Everett.

Representative Thomas P. Riley has been chosen temporary chairman of the state convention to be held in Boston, Sept. 30.

The graduating class of the Faulkner school has elected the following class officers: President, Harold Neal; vice-president, Margaret Maxion; secretary, Percy Gowell; treasurer, Agnes Hunt; sergeant-at-arms, Norala Lebeirette; door tender, William Clark.

The Malden Electric Company is laying conduits for wires through Pleasant street, the principal street of the city, and has uncovered a part of the stone-work over Spot Pond brook, which many citizens of Malden did not know flowed under the principal street of the city within a few feet of Central square.

### WALTHAM.

The municipal primaries will be held here Nov. 16 and the last day for filing nomination papers will probably be Nov. 9. The city elections will be held Dec. 7.

The Young People's Society of the First Baptist Church was reorganized into a Christian Endeavor Society at a meeting held at the church parlors Sunday evening.

Miss E. Wheeler will on Oct. 1 take up the work at the Free Reading Room which for several years has been conducted by the Rev. George S. Wheeler. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler leaves on that date to accept a call to the pastorate of a new church at Bridgewater.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Waltham Mother's Club will be held Wednesday afternoon when the club calendar for the ensuing year will be submitted for approval.

The Helping Hand Society of the Immanuel Methodist Church is making plans for a "calendar supper" Thursday evening, Oct. 7.

The work of grading around the pumping station will be completed this week.

John Malloy has purchased the estate of Jane E. Speare on lower Main street at public auction for \$7500.

The annual reception of the Waltham Christian Union will be held this evening.

### LYNN.

Three Lynn men are eligible to receive the proposed pensions of the Boston & Maine railroad of whom Jacob D. Mudgett of 431 Summer street is the veteran. He has been in the service 50 years.

The state board of railroad commissioners will open hearings upon the proposed Boston & Eastern high speed electric line between Beverly and Boston on Tuesday, Oct. 5.

Circle City of Lynn, C. F. of A., has voted to secede from the parent organization and will immediately reorganize.

Excavations have been commenced for the erection of the new grammar and primary school building in West Lynn, to cost \$90,000.

Tuesday the Classical High School baseball team will play the North Reading team at Ocean park; on Oct. 13 at Reading and on Oct. 7 at Wakefield.

The Rev. Arthur E. Harriman preached his farewell sermon at the East Baptist church on Sunday.

### MEDFORD.

Mrs. Laura P. Patten, for the committee in charge of gymnastics from grade 4 to grade 9, inclusive, in the public schools, reports that the committee has raised \$231 for the salary of a supervisor with a balance to be raised of but \$20. The new instructor will be elected by the school board at its next meeting.

The annual election of officers of the Medford W. C. T. U. will take place at the next meeting, Oct. 18.

The S. C. Lawrence auxiliary, G. A. R., will attend the annual meeting of the associations of Middlesex county to be held Tuesday evening at Watertown.

The annual meeting of the First Universalist Church will be held Friday evening, Oct. 1.

### MELROSE.

Oliver B. Munroe has announced that he will not be a candidate for representative against the Republican nominee, Arthur S. Davis.

Mrs. Lida Tomer Millar of New York city was the guest of honor at the meeting of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary meeting in Grand Army Hall Saturday evening. She is a former national president of the order.

John Heber Larrabee, in charge of the coast survey in Maine during the past summer and who will pass the winter in Porto Rico in charge of governmental work there, is the guest of his father, ex-Mayor John Larrabee, this week.

The annual roll call of the Highlands Congregational Church will be held Wednesday evening followed by a supper in the banquet room.

LENDING LIBRARY, W. B. Clarke Co. Off With the Old Cover. On With the New. Soon as Book Comes in 26 & 28 Tremont St.

### HYDE PARK.

The Social Union of Christ Church will hold a special meeting this evening.

The next meeting of the Thought Club will be held at 237 Fairmount avenue, Oct. 5.

The Westminster Guild resumes its work this evening at the home of Miss Althia L. Berry.

Mizpah Circle of the Presbyterian Church will give a harvest supper Wednesday.

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## MATTER OF SENDING PEOPLE TO COUNTRY DEFINED BY EXPERT

J. Lewis Ellsworth, Secretary of the State Agricultural Board, Points Out Essentials for Success.

### MEANS HARD WORK

J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture, who has just returned to his office at the State House, after visiting fairs throughout the commonwealth, when shown an article by Prof. Dallas Lore Sharp of Boston University speaking discouragingly of the scheme of the state of sending needy city people to small farms in the country, said that the matter is a problem in itself, because farming is a business in itself.

Mr. Ellsworth continued that there are certain essentials for the success of the proposed farmer: first, he must like it; second, he must have a little working capital; third, he must have some knowledge of his future work; he could expect to plant seeds if he knew first how to prepare the soil in the proper manner, the depth to put in the different classes of seeds, and then how to take care of the plant after it comes up. There is an opportunity now for those that want to go into the country, he said, to get land at a very reasonable price, and if they do want to make a business of it or a home, if they do understand the essentials, there is a splendid opportunity for making a better living, because so many things come from the soil: plenty of vegetables, for which the city people have to pay good prices, and plenty of fresh, pure air.

In speaking further of the sense of loneliness often experienced in the country Mr. Ellsworth said that there are some city people who would not go into the country anyway, and that it could never fit them; hence it would be money wasted to place them there. Farming in any form, he said, means much thought; one must be industrious or it is of no use. It is a wrong idea, concluded Mr. Ellsworth, that all one has to do is to tickle the soil a bit and nature does the rest. It is hard work. Still, he said, there are many people who can go into the country and get profits from their efforts.

Mr. Ellsworth has an extensive farm near Worcester.

### At Railroad Terminals

The Boston & Albany railroad Sunday furnished a second section of their train No. 17, leaving South station at 2:05 p. m. for the accommodation of the delegates to the Unitarian national conference at Chicago. The train consisted of one baggage car, dining car and six Pullman sleepers, including an observation car.

The Boston & Albany road provided two special coaches and one baggage car for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, en route to Worcester on No. 7, at 9:15 o'clock this morning.

A. S. Gregg, assistant president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, occupying Pullman private car "Signal," passed through Boston Sunday for his home in the West.

Chief Engineer Smith of the Big Four railroad arrived in the city Sunday on business.

A. W. Martin, superintendent Boston division New Haven road, accompanied by his staff, has just returned from an inspection tour of the division.

General Manager Higgins of the New Haven road will leave South station at 10:05 a. m. today on a special train for his annual inspection trip over the eastern district with Conductor Bowditch and Engineer Fitts in charge.

J. H. Hustis, assistant general manager of the Boston & Albany is in New York attending the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

T. G. Walsh, assistant train master Albany division of the Boston & Albany road at Pittsfield, is visiting in Boston. During his absence Conductor O'Connell is filling his place.

Conductor H. Gay of the western division Boston & Maine is enjoying a vacation at Wells beach, Me.

Ex-Senator G. A. Reed, conductor on the Saxonville branch of the Boston & Albany road, writes his friends from Pasadena, Cal., that he is having a good time and expects to be home about Nov. 1.

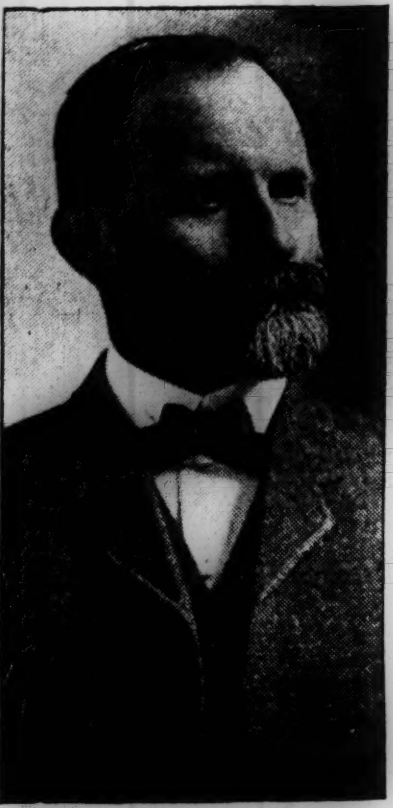
## MATTAPAN CARS GOING TO DEDHAM

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Old Colony railway announces a through trolley service from Dedham to Mattapan to begin Oct. 1. This will do away with the change of cars at Cleary square. The schedule from the square to Mattapan will be: 5:55 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 11:55 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 1:25 p. m., then every 30 minutes until 11:25 p. m. Sundays, 6:55 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 9:25 a. m., then every 15 minutes until 9:25 p. m., then same as week days.

### GEIMAN BANKER CROSSES OCEAN.

BERLIN—President Hartog of the Bank for Commerce and Industry of Berlin is sailing for New York with a view to effecting important connections with American financial groups.

## Louisiana Congressman Arranges Farmers' Mass Meetings In the State



THE HON. JOSEPH E. RANDELL. Agriculturalists and business men meet on common ground for better trade conditions.

RUSTON, La.—The first of a series of agricultural mass meetings, arranged by Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell to be held throughout the fifth congressional district, has just been held here. The meeting was attended by a large number of farmers and business men, and speeches were made by Congressman Ransdell, Dr. Dodson, director of state experiment stations; W. F. Ward and J. A. Evans of the United States department of agriculture, and Dr. Ralph Noyes, government expert in cattle raising. The speakers all advocated radical changes in the methods of agriculture for this state; diversified crops were insisted upon, in addition to the extensive raising of hogs and cattle.

### Telegraph Briefs

#### FIND BLANDFORD TAX BILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—In tearing down a house in Blandford, an employee of the Springfield water department found a call for an assessment on the town of Blandford by King George II. of Great Britain. The tax was for £3, 19s. and 6d., and was assessed by an act of the Massachusetts General Court dated May 30, 1755. The relic has been turned over to the history department of the Technical High School.

#### FREE WIRELESS FOR OFFICERS.

NEW YORK—The United Wireless Company has arranged to give all the officers of warships in the harbor full communication with their vessels at any hour of the day or night. Messages will be received at the station at the King Edward Hotel in West Forty-Seventh street.

#### CORNELL MEN WANT WORK.

ITHACA, N. Y.—There is a great demand among the students of Cornell University for various jobs to earn money, says Dean L. Kelsey, general secretary of the Cornell branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, which runs a student agency.

#### UNKNOWN STEAMER FOUNDERS.

BAITIMORE—A report received here today from Georgetown, Del., says an unknown steamer has foundered off Winter Quarter, Cape Henlopen, and that 12 persons are lost. It is reported that life savers, after a battle with the heavy seas, have saved six others.

#### THOMAS F. RYAN BUYS FARMS.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Thomas F. Ryan is buying desirable farms in his native county of Nelson as rapidly as they are placed on the market. He has for years owned Oak Ridge and has lately bought the adjoining estate of Belle View.

#### NEW ORLEANS FEDERAL BUILDING.

WASHINGTON—The contract for a new federal building at New Orleans has been awarded by the treasury department to Wells Brothers Company of New York on a bid of \$817,000. The same company has constructed many public buildings.

#### NEBRASKA RATE LAW UPHOLD.

LINCOLN, Neb.—The state supreme court has upheld the Sibley act, which made a flat out of 25 per cent in express rates in Nebraska. The law has been in operation 16 months under injunction. The contentions of the state are upheld in every respect.

#### STUDENT ENDS LONG WALK.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Having walked from New York city, a distance of 300 miles, J. A. Dickerson, a senior in the College of Civil Engineering at Cornell University, has arrived here, and recommends the trip as the best exercise he knows of.

#### STEAMER ZEEBURG WRECKED.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Dutch steamer Zeeburg lies helpless at the entrance of the St. Johns river. Captain Von Rassen and his crew are laboring with the pumps, trying to save a portion of her cargo of fertilizer materials.

### Foreign Briefs

#### FRANCE TO TAX FOREIGN AUTOS.

PARIS—The budget commission of the Chamber of Deputies has formulated a plan to tax automobiles in France belonging to foreigners. Exemption is allowed for 10 days after the machine is brought into the country. Thereafter two kinds of tax are levied, one according to the length of time it is in France, the other proportioned to locomotive power.

#### FRENCH SAVANT TO LECTURE.

PARIS—Charles M. J. Bodier, professor of literature at the College of France, is on his way from Havre to New York on the steamer Touraine. He will deliver a course of five lectures at Harvard University, Yale, Johns Hopkins and the University of Chicago, under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise, his subject being "The Epic Legend."

#### AMBASSADOR HILL ON WAY.

SOUTHAMPTON—The North German Lloyd steamship George Washington, which sailed from here Sunday had as passengers Ambassador Dauid Jayne Hill, Mrs. Hill and Phyllis Akharaj Varadhara, the Siamese minister to the United States. The Duchess de Chaulnes, formerly Miss Theodora Shonts, was also aboard.

#### AMBASSADOR HILL SAILS.

BERLIN—Ambassador Hill's departure on the George Washington from Bremen for the United States of a six weeks' leave of absence revived the gossip that he may be transferred to London. On high authority, however, it is stated here that it is highly improbable that Mr. Hill will be taken away from Berlin.

#### FRENCH TAX TO BE RAISED.

PARIS—By a ruling just made by the minister of finance, beginning next year all government-made cigars now selling for more than 2 cents will have a cent added and cigarettes will undergo a like increase. A heavier tax will be placed on imported tobacco.

#### JOSEPH PULITZER IN BERLIN.

BERLIN—Joseph Pulitzer of New York has arrived here with a party, including servants, numbering 16, and has taken a fine house at 23 In Den Zellen, one of the ultra-fashionable residence streets near the diplomatic quarter wherein the American embassy stands.

#### OPERA STARS ARE RETURNING.

BERLIN—Miss Geraldine Farrar, accompanied by her parents, is on her way to New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Andreas Dippel, Kapellmeister Albert Hertz, and Glenn Hall, are other members of the Metropolitan Opera troupe on the same steamer.

#### ARREST SPANISH SUSPECTS.

MADRID (via Hendaia)—Convinced that the plot discovered against Premier Maura included King Alfonso and his reactionary advisers, the police are today arresting scores of suspects. Until the arrests are completed the King and his cabinet will be put under a special guard.

#### ROUMANIA TO SELL FORESTS.

BUCHAREST—The Roumanian minister of finance, to obtain fresh sources of revenue, has offered for sale oak forests belonging to the state of great value. An offer of \$9,000,000 has been declined and bids are invited with the hope of interesting foreign capitalists.

#### KING MANUEL WEDS IN APRIL.

LONDON—It is positively stated in Lisbon that King Manuel will marry in April. The name of the bride-elect is not given, but in view of past rumors connecting the King's name with that of an English princess it is assumed that it will be an English alliance.

#### FRANKFORT AVIATION DATES.

FRANKFORT—The Frankfort international flying contest in connection with the aeronautical exposition will be held at Frankfort from Oct. 3 to Oct. 10. About one dozen aeronauts, including M. Bleriot, have entered.

#### EMBASSY SECURES LEASE.

ST. PETERSBURG—The property of Count Grabbe has been leased by the United States to be used for the American embassy. The contract is for five years. The embassy will be removed to its new quarters next week.

#### MINISTER JACKSON IN GERMANY.

BERLIN—John Brinckerhoff Jackson, minister to Persia, arrived in Berlin this week from Washington, on leave of absence until January, and will pass his time in the south of Europe with Mrs. Jackson.

#### GERMAN BANK PLAN FOR HAYTI.

BERLIN—Current rumors indicate that active steps are being taken to form a German bank in Hayti. The effect, it is intimated, would be to displace the French Banque Nationale d'Hayti. About one-third of the capital of the French bank is owned in New York.

#### CUTTER SORO IS SAFE.

MANILA—The rumor that the revenue cutter Soro had been captured by Moro pirates is disproved by the receipt today of news of the safe arrival of the cutter at Sandakan, North Borneo.

#### CUBAN EX-GOVERNOR ON LAPLAND.

ANTWERP—The Hon. Charles E. Magoon, ex-Governor of Cuba, is a passenger on the steamer Lapland, which left here Saturday for New York.

#### MME. GADSKI TO SAIL SOON.

BERLIN—Mme. Johanna Gadski, the German prima donna, is shortly to sail for the season at the Metropolitan Opera in New York.

## GREEK SOCIETIES AGREE AT BROWN

Five Fraternities Decide to Give up Custom of Pledging Freshmen at Opening of College Year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The settlement of the fraternity system at Brown is being undertaken by the 18 different societies which have local chapters. Five of these fraternities announced on the opening of college this term that they would not pledge any freshman until after the Christmas holiday, believing that it requires that amount of time for the men and the fraternities to become well enough acquainted with each other to form a close friendship.

The 13 other fraternities set forth their principles against this, declaring that a freshman needs intimate friends at the very outset of his college course to instruct him on college customs and to lead him into the proper influences.

The five fraternities which have agreed to postpone all pledging until after Christmas are Delta Kappa Epsilon, Psi Upsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Alpha Delta Phi and Delta Upsilon. Those which oppose the project and refuse to agree are Beta Theta Pi, Zeta Psi, Theta Delta Chi, Chi Phi, Alpha Tau Omega, Delta Tau Delta, Kappa Sigma, Phi Kappa Phi, Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Sigma Kappa, Sigma Delta Kappa and Sigma Phi Delta.

#### FINANCING OF PARTY TO AFRICA.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution states that the United States government is not financing the Roosevelt expedition. It is declared that personal friends of Mr. Roosevelt, whose names are not disclosed, have provided the party with sufficient funds to carry on the expedition.

#### FRANCE TO AID TOURISTS.

PARIS—Finance Minister Coehery has issued a circular of instructions to the director of customs stating that everything possible must be done to spare tourists, especially those arriving at night, undue annoyance and to abridge their waiting at their destination for the examination of baggage.

# The Wm. L. Richardson Co.

NEW YORK creates and dictates fashions for all America. Here live the best-dressed men and the best-skilled tailors. New York style is accepted by clothes-makers and wearers throughout the country as final and decisive---as the decree of **AUTHORITY**, from which there can be no appeal.

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In our store you will find everything that the well-dressed business or professional man might want.

It makes no difference for what occasion you might need a suit or overcoat, you will find the correct garment here.

"**Benjamin Clothes**" are worth your while investigating.

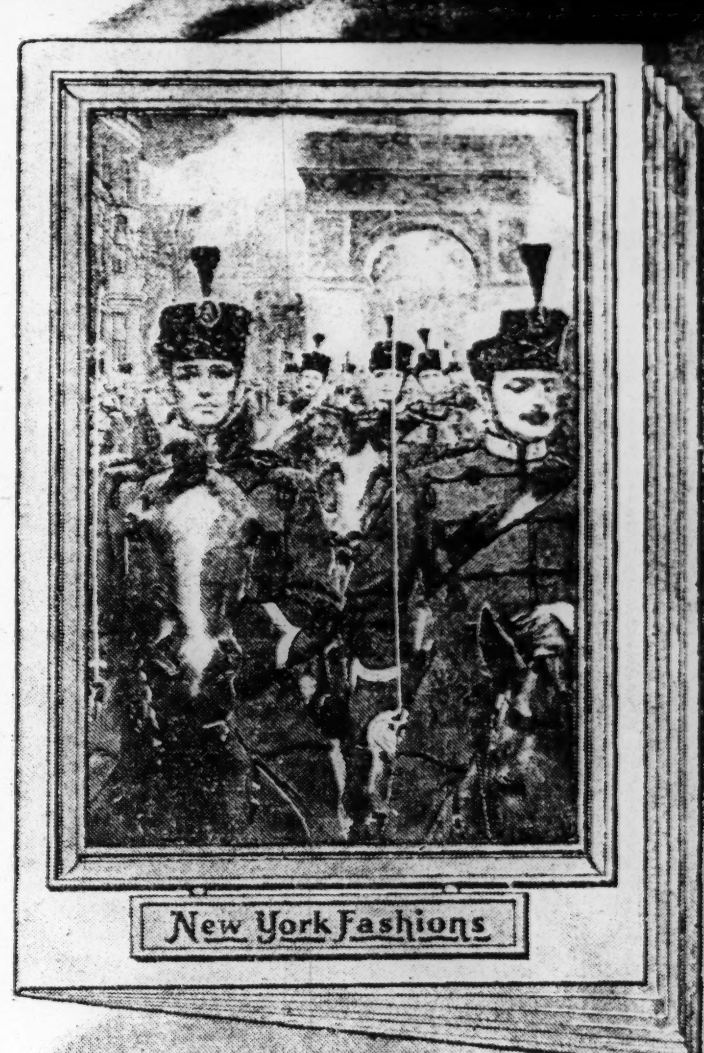
### SUITS and OVERCOATS

in style of model and fabric that would do justice to Boston's best tailors.

**\$25 - 30 - 35 - 40**

388 Washington Street

**Benjamin Clothes MADE IN NEW YORK**



Agency—Knox Hats, Foxnes' and Dent's Gloves, E. & W. and Manhattan Shirts. The best Neckwear in New England.

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

### CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.	
Sun sets.....	5:38
Sun rises.....	5:32
High tide.....	10:00
Low tide.....	10:27
Moon, Full Moon, Sept. 29.	

### Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.	
Kaiser Wilhelm der II. for Bremen.....	Sept. 28
Nieuw Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 28
Lucania, for Liverpool, via Fishguard.....	Sept. 29
Cornwall, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 29
Prinzess Alice, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 29
Oscar II., for Copenhagen, via Christiania.....	Sept. 30
Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 30
La Provence, for Havre.....	Sept. 30
Kronland, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 30
Dover.....	Oct. 2
Columbia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry.....	Oct. 2
Philadelphia, for Southampton.....	Oct. 2
Yedra, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....	Oct. 2
Minneapolis, for London.....	Oct. 2
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Oct. 3
Kronland, for Rotterdam.....	Oct. 3

Sailings from Boston.	
Michigan, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 29
Devonian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 29
Parisian, for Glasgow.....	Oct. 1
Columbian, for London.....	Oct. 1
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports, Saginaw, for Liverpool.....	Oct. 2
Saxonia, for Liverpool and Queenstown.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from Philadelphia.	
Friesland, for Liverpool.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from Montreal.	
Laurentian, for Liverpool.....	Oct. 2
Dominion, for Liverpool.....	Oct. 2

WESTBOUND.	
Sailings from Liverpool.	
Carmania, for New York.....	Sept. 28
Saxonia, for Boston.....	Sept. 29
Arctic, for New York, via Queenstown.....	Oct. 1
Lucania, for New York.....	Oct. 1
Cornwall, for Boston.....	Oct. 1
Merion, for Philadelphia.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from Southampton.	
Adriatic, for New York.....	Sept. 29
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 29
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....	Oct. 2
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	Oct. 2
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from London.	
Minneapolis, for New York.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from Glasgow.	
Nordland, for Boston.....	Oct. 1
Caledonia, for New York.....	Oct. 2
Sailings from Hamburg.	

## HYDE PARK TODAY SEEKING REFORMS

Success of Better Lighting Campaign Encourages the Citizens to Demand Other Needed Improvements.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The cooperative spirit for civic betterment in this town has not been so prominent for a long time as it is today. The citizens have already won their fight for better lighting service, and are now bending their efforts to secure better town government, improved fire protection and cheaper electric car service.

The terms of the new \$13,800 contract with the Hyde Park Electric Light Company, just made public, will light the town, beginning April 1 next, with 540 tungsten lamps and 73 magnette lamps, the special committee and selectmen to locate the poles. All night lighting service on moonlight nights can be secured only when the chief of police so orders.

Politically, the town is alive to its best interests, as a comparison of the 505 ballots cast at the Republican caucus last week, with the number voting in other towns, will show. The younger element, it is predicted, will make itself felt again at the special town meeting Oct. 6 to elect a selectman to break the deadlock in the board, which has been obstructing legislation. At that time John T. Robinson's candidacy will probably secure the backing of the younger voters, against the ex-selectman, John W. McAfee, the only other candidate.

The agitation for a five-cent fare to Boston is begun earlier this year than usual. This subject will be discussed at the opening meeting of the Hazelwood and Clarendon Hills Improvement Association tomorrow evening, when plans will be made to lay the matter before the Legislature.

Agitation for improved fire protection in the Readville district has been started by the Readville Improvement Association.

### UPTON CHURCH CALLS PASTOR.

UPTON, Mass.—The trustees of the Upton Unitarian Church have voted to extend a call to the Rev. William A. Wood of Wilton, N. H.



## HARVARD'S EARLIEST LL. D. DEGREE GIVEN GEORGE WASHINGTON

Installation of President A. Lawrence Lowell on Oct. 6 Recalls Historic Colonial Presentation.

Abbot Lawrence Lowell, when he is inaugurated on Oct. 6 as Harvard's twenty-third president, will follow the ancient custom of conferring as a new president honorary degrees upon chosen men, native and foreign. This recalls the fact that George Washington, at a similar ceremony in 1776 had conferred upon him the first degree of doctor of laws ever conferred by Harvard and Harvard's first was also Washington's first. Only a short time before he was honored with the degree he had come to Cambridge to take command of the American army.

George Washington was never especially noted for his knowledge of the ancient languages, but the degree conferred upon him was in the strict Latin form. Seventeenth and eighteenth century Harvard presidents used Latin in all public utterances as did also the students.

With a great audience of students, alumni, foreign representatives and civil and military officers watching the ceremonies, the occasion—this year will be all the more memorable—and Harvard University will thus see a ceremony in its two hundred and seventy-fourth year which, in dignity, is seldom equaled in this democratic country. In granting degrees the traditions of America's oldest college will be followed in almost every detail, with the one change, not so important as it might seem, in the language used.

On account of the vast number of invited guests—25,000, each of whom is privileged to bring a friend—the traditional ceremonies will be held in the open air in front of Harvard's official building, University Hall. The stand on which the gowned officers will sit is now being erected. It will have 10 big flag poles which will probably carry large Harvard banners and the national emblem.

The first of all Harvard degrees, the A. B., was awarded in 1642. The college was founded in 1636, so it appears to have taken six years for the "only academy in the new world" at the time to fit its first students for the bachelor's degree. In those times nothing but Latin was allowed to be spoken in the Harvard yard.

The list of men since that period who have been "honored with degrees" from Harvard reads like the country's role of honor. The presidents are: Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson, Grant, Hayes, Roosevelt. The statesmen: John Jay, Hamilton, Webster, Marshall, Clay, Choate and Carl Schurz. The literary lights: Irving, Longfellow, Whitier, Emerson, Phillips Brooks, E. E. Hale, Holmes, Lowell.

Four foreigners who have received LL.D.'s from Harvard stand out as representative. The first was Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, who was, as every schoolboy knows, none other than this country's great French helper, Lafayette. He was the second after Washington to receive this, the highest of honorary degrees. Thomas Carlyle, when he was immensely popular in America, was made a Harvard doctor. Kintaro Kaneko, now a leading Japanese statesman and once a student at Harvard, was honored at the same time with the Spanish war heroes, Sampson and Wood. Prince Henry and Theodore Roosevelt were made doctors of law at the same time, seven years ago.

Altogether the number of honorary degrees given by Harvard, including those which President Lowell will grant Oct. 6, comes to about 1300 and nearly three fourths of them are credited to men not graduates of Harvard.

The Latin of Washington's degree translated:

The corporation of the college in Cambridge, New England, to all the faithful in Christ to whom these presents come, greeting everlasting in the Lord.

Whereas: Academic degrees were originally instituted for this purpose, that men, eminent in knowledge, wisdom and virtue who have highly merited of the realm of literature and of the commonwealth, might be rewarded with the honor of these laurels.

Whereas, it is especially fitting that such an honor should be bestowed on that illustrious man, George Washington, soldier and excellent commander, whose skill and patriotic ardor are evident to all; who, on account of his distinguished ability, civil as well as military, was elected delegate by his fellow citizens and later exerted himself in the celebrated American Congress with fidelity and singular wisdom in the defense of liberty, then in extreme danger, and for the public safety; who afterwards, at the call of his country, unhesitatingly left his delightful estate in Virginia and his personal affairs in order that he might, through all the hardships and perils of war and without remuneration, free New England from the oppressive arms and cruelties of the British and save the other colonies; and who, under the guidance of Providence, drove the ships and troops of the enemy in precipitous and disgraceful flight from the city of Boston, which had been garrisoned with more than seven thousand soldiers and had yielded only after an eleven months' siege; so that citizens, heretofore oppressed with numberless severities and hardships, are now joyfully delivered, neighboring cities are becoming quiet and this college is restored to its home.

Therefore: Know that we, the president and fellows of Harvard College in Cambridge, New England, have constituted and created the aforesaid gentleman, George Washington, who is worthy of the highest honor, doctor of both laws, the law of nature and nations and the civil law, and at the same time we have given and allowed all the rights, privileges and honors pertaining to that degree.

In witness of this action we have set our hand and the common seal of the college to these presents, this third day of April, in the year of our Saviour, 1776.

## Degree Harvard Gave George Washington



TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN GENERAL BY BAY STATE UNIVERSITY. This is a reproduction of what is believed to be the only copy of the first honorary letters conferred on a President of United States.

## RUSSIAN DUMA COMMITTEE PREPARE SESSION PROGRAM

ST. PETERSBURG.—The order of business for the coming session of Parliament, which opens Oct. 28, has been worked out in its general lines by the party leaders after a number of conferences. The tentative program comprises a number of measures of high importance, headed by the consolidation of rural holdings bill, the reform of local courts, the inheritance and income tax measures and the law for universal primary education.

It is hoped to make better speed with these than with the work of the previous sessions, and for this it is proposed to increase the sittings each week and diminish the quorum requirements. The experience gained in the discussion of earlier budgets will curtail the time devoted to the budget debate, the heaviest work of the autumn session.

The budget commission has assembled for the preliminary examination of the estimates, in which as last year, the ordinary receipts will cover ordinary expenditures, with a small surplus to apply to extraordinary expenditures for railroad and warship building, replenishment of military supplies, etc. The balance required will be raised by an internal loan next year.

A number of eagerly desired reforms, such as the law on the inviolability of the person, the new statute covering the imposition of martial law in its several grades, and the reform of the local administration, are either not ready for discussion or have been deferred for tactical reasons.

The upper house will be busy with the

great agrarian law for the dissolution of peasant communes, which passed the Duma during the spring session; the several measures on religious toleration, which only await the formal third reading in the lower house, and its own bill reducing the long list of religious and civic holidays.

The agrarian law, it is expected, will be adopted without trouble, though profile of debate; the toleration bills, to which the Duma, against strenuous conservative and church opposition, gave a thoroughly liberal construction, will probably be pruned of some of their progressive features, and the proposal for the reduction of holidays, against which the whole weight of the orthodox hierarchy is thrown, will probably fail, though ministers, financial and manufacturing classes and the general weight of public opinion recognize its urgency.

The first work of the Duma will be devoted to an important but non-contentious measure for the reorganization of fishery rights of interior lakes and rivers. The committee on labor will then report a measure for normal hours of labor for handworkers, providing for a 12-hour day, with two hours deducted for meals and three hours for school, attendance for employees of school age. The maximum hours of labor may be lengthened two hours during the busy season, but not for more than 60 days in the year. In its report the committee asks the ministry of commerce and labor to submit without delay law projects on child labor and apprenticeship.

## What the Students Are Doing

### Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The Junior class has elected the following officers: President, Elsie Baskin, Louisville, Ky.; vice-president, Virginia Coyle, Bridgeton, N. J.; secretary, Rebecca Smith, Chicago; treasurer, Elizabeth Wilber, New Brunswick, N. J.

The following is a list of the new members of the faculty: Mlle. Paula Imbreux, French; Miss Katharine Layton, Ph. D., German; Miss Mary B. Curtis, B. A., elocution; Miss Maria Delia Lewis, M. A., English; Miss Mary Kozak, Italian; Miss Florence A. Gregg, Ph. D., Latin; Miss Helen Ashurst Choate, M. A., botany; Miss Laura C. Brent, M. A., physics; Miss Theresa B. Mader, gymmatist; Miss Jean M. Chandler, B. A., assistant registrar; Miss Bertha Christiansen, B. A., assistant registrar; Miss Myra M. Samson, B. A., zoology; Miss Florence Paine, B. A., astronomy; Miss Clara J. Lynch, B. A., zoology; Mrs. Lucy L. Barrington, B. A., art.

The place of Prof. Edwin Bruce Story as head of the piano department will be taken by Prof. George C. Vich, who for the past five years has been head of the music department of Wilson College in Chambersburg, Pa.

A collection of "Smith College Verse," compiled by Annie Crim, 1909, of Utica, N. Y., will appear early in October. The book will contain about 125 representative poems chosen from the files of the Smith College Monthly.

There are two other changes in the music department. Miss Esther G. Dale of Springfield, Mass., will take the place of Miss Hazel Huntley as a teacher of singing and Edwin B. Hedges of Westfield, Mass., takes the place of Harry W. Kidder as teacher of the violin.

The college prayer meeting Tuesday evening was led by Gladys Inglehart, 1910, of Watertown, N. Y.

**MISSIONARY BODY TO MEET.** BURLINGTON, Vt.—The American Missionary Association will meet here Oct. 19, 20 and 21.

dent and fellows of Harvard College in Cambridge, New England, have constituted and created the aforesaid gentleman, George Washington, who is worthy of the highest honor, doctor of both laws, the law of nature and nations and the civil law, and at the same time we have given and allowed all the rights, privileges and honors pertaining to that degree.

In witness of this action we have set our hand and the common seal of the college to these presents, this third day of April, in the year of our Saviour, 1776.

### Dartmouth College

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth College opened her doors Thursday with the largest registration in its history. The first exercise was held in Webster Hall and conducted by Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, Sc.D., LL.D., recently elected as the tenth president of Dartmouth. Dr. Nichols made a short address of welcome. The freshman class numbers 250 and is the largest that ever entered the college.

Dr. Nichols has been actively at work about the duties of his office since the retirement of Dr. Tucker July 15.

The faculty has undergone several changes. The Rev. J. H. Robinson has been appointed to the chair of Phillips professor of Latin divinity. Professor Robinson is also to take charge of the chapel exercises. This is a new occasion in Dartmouth history for formerly these services were conducted by the president. The vacancy left by the resignation of Dr. H. H. Horne has been filled by the appointment of Prof. W. H. Sheldon, a graduate of Harvard, who has taught at Wisconsin, Columbia and Princeton. Other new men are: Prof. C. N. Haskins, mathematics; A. H. Field, economics; Leroy C. Barrett, Latin; Francis J. A. Neef and C. J. Wilcoxon, German; J. M. O'Neill and F. J. Childs, English; R. H. Colley, biology; E. A. Shaw, graphics; and R. R. Marsden, instructor in Thayer School.

Prof. Herbert D. Foster, professor of history, has returned from a sabbatical year abroad. Edmund D. Day of the economics department returns after a year's graduate work at Harvard. Prof. C. A. Poctor was transferred to the physics department upon his return from a year's absence.

### Bowdoin College

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Bowdoin College has entered upon its one hundred and eighth year today with a freshman class of about 100 students. This number, however, is somewhat less than last year, owing to an increase in the entrance requirements, 29 pupils being necessary for admission instead of 28 as formerly. The opening of the new year was marked by many changes in the faculty, the students having no less than six new instructors.

The new members of the faculty include Prof. Roscoe J. Ham, who came from Trinity to take charge of the German department; Henry Pratt Fairchild, professor of economics and sociology, of Yale; and Paul Nixon, assistant professor of Latin, formerly of Dartmouth.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### MISSIE'S PRINCESSE DRESS.

Princess dresses make a notable feature of the season. This one is simple and girlish and can be made either with a collarless neck or with a regulation stock, as liked. It can be made with either plain or fancy sleeves. The long panel at the front gives becoming lines, while at the sides and back there is the hint of the fitted cuirass or jersey. The closing is made invisibly at the left of the front. Cashmere in the new artichoke green with banding of velvet and chemise and cuffs of tuckled mesaline are illustrated.

Material required for the 16-year size is 9½ yards 24 or 27, 7½ yards 32 or 34, yards 44 inches wide with one yard of tucking, 4 yards of banding.

The pattern (6453) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age at any May Mantion agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address May Mantion Pattern Company, 132-142 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### CREAM TOAST.

Toast a slice of bread quickly and evenly; barely dip it in boiling water; then sprinkle some salt over it and cover it with a few spoonfuls of rich cream.

### CHOCOLATE FUDGE.

Break up two squares of unsweetened chocolate, mix with ½ cup light brown sugar, add one scant cup milk, a tablespoon of butter and boil hard for five minutes after it begins to cook, stirring all the time. Remove from fire and beat until smooth and cool enough to keep its shape, adding one teaspoon of vanilla when somewhat cool. Pour on to a buttered plate to the depth of ¾ inch and check into squares.

### NUT FUDGE.

Cook together two cups light brown sugar, one cup thick cream, two squares grated chocolate and one teaspoon butter until it becomes waxy when dropped into cold water. Take from fire, add a little vanilla and beat until thick and creamy. Cover the bottom of a buttered platter with broken walnut meats, pour the fudge over them and cut into squares when nearly cool.

### IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

A three-piece drawing room suit in solid mahogany, in the Chippendale design, for \$75 is one of the most conspicuous offerings made by Morris & Butler in their fall sale of superior grade furniture. This suit includes a sofa, arm chair and arm rocker. The design is admirably suited to the artistic adornment of any drawing room, music room or library. On the second floor of this firm's large store, at 97 Summer street, there is an extensive assortment of distinctively living room furnishings.

For tulip, hyacinth and daffodil bulbs, one should go to the store of R. & J. Farquhar & Co., known throughout New England as among the foremost dealers in seeds, bulbs and horticultural supplies. This is the time of the year for the planting of bulbs before the winter frosts set in. Orders may be sent to this firm by telephone. The number is Richmond 1470.

Solatia M. Taylor of 56 Bromfield is showing his customers a complete and interesting line of kodaks, films, paper, mounts and other camera supplies. At this shop one may leave the results of his summer "snap shots" for developing and printing, with the assurance that the work will be satisfactorily and inexpensively done.

The windows and handsome glass counters in Lowney's artistic shop at 410 Washington street present a tempting appearance with their fresh stock of all kinds of delicious chocolate and bonbons, as well as the old-fashioned home-made candies, the love of which is a survival of happy childhood days. All of Lowney's confections are made from the purest ingredients and manufactured by the most approved methods.

The housekeeper should send all her draperies, lace curtains, rugs, carpets and blankets which need cleansing to the E. R. Flint Naphtha Cleansing Company at 8 Hamilton place, whose method of work insures the complete rejuvenation and perfect cleaning of all articles entrusted to its care.

At the London Shop Incorporated, 19 West street, one will find a line of modish waists, neckwear, veils, sweaters and jewelry and other attractive imported articles which will appeal to the fastidious taste.

### R. I. State College

KINGSTON, R. I.—The Rhode Island State College opened Friday for classes. It is impossible to tell at the present time what the number of the entering class is but it is assured that the number will be larger than any previous class by the number of new students that have pledged for rooms in both the new dormitory and the old boarding hall which has been turned over to the young men. From the present indications it is probable that the number of students entering here this fall will pass the 200 mark.

### LOOSE FITTING COAT.

The coat that is made with fitted portions at the sides is one of the novelties of the season. This one is graceful and becoming and smart in the extreme and can be used either as part of a costume or as a separate wrap. Seal brown broadcloth with braiding of soutache and bands of velvet are illustrated; but there are a great many cloakings this season that can be used, and the suitings never were so many, never so beautiful. If something less elaborate is wanted, the braiding can be omitted and the collar and cuffs made of moire 34 to 42 bust.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 9 yards 27, 5½ yards 44 or 4½ yards 52 inches wide with 1 yard 27 inches wide for piping and soutache according to design.

The pattern (6452) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Address as under No. 6453.

The parlors of Mrs. Louise Dwight have long received the patronage of exclusive shoppers. Mrs. Dwight is displaying beautiful designs in evening and street gowns which merit the inspection of all who appreciate artistic and novel effects. Here one will find a large assortment of high grade corsets.

In furnishing the new home, the housekeeper should not forget the offer being made by the C. F. Wing Company of New Bedford, Mass., of one of its De Luxe golden silk duvet covers for \$15. The silky fibers of this mattress respond to the rays of the sun, and an occasional exposure to the sunlight is all that is required to keep the mattress in a state of perfection.

At 300 Boylston street is the shop of John J. Stevens & Co. where the shopper will find a choice and comprehensive line of ladies' misses' and children's furnishings. Custom work is made a specialty by this favorably known shop.

One of the most delightful toilet accessories on the market and one particularly adapted to the needs of the shaver is Cream-Foam, which is manufactured by the H. Michelson Company of 42 West Broadway, New York. If your dealer does not keep this article write directly to the manufacturers for a trial tube which sells for 10 cents.

The Werner-Pazolt Company, furriers of high standing, are making some notable offers in their handsome stock of winter furs. These include Russian pony coats at \$40 and up, marmot coats at \$50, sable squirrel coats at \$100 and Hudson seal coats at \$125 and up. This firm is also showing an extensive line of stylish neckties and mufflers.

In the selection of the fall and winter suits it is expedient to consider several things, important among which are style, wearing quality and the avoidance of extravagant outlay. All these requisites are satisfactorily met if one chooses his new garments from the stock of the house of Kuppenheimer, whose clothes are to be found in the leading clothing concerns of the large cities.

Some splendid values in housefurnishings are being shown in the big store of C. B. Moller, Inc., at Lafayette square, Cambridge. Among the bargains are bed outfits which are selling for only \$7.98, which is a reduction of \$4 in their value. These outfits include a full-size snowy white enamel bed, a double woven wire spring and a cotton-top mattress of excellent make. This week a Crawford cream pitcher in old English blue coloring is being given to every visitor of this store as a souvenir.

The firm of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., on 34th street, New York, with headquarters also in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Buffalo, is displaying an elegant array of women's and misses' tailored suits and princess gowns. These handsome suits come in wide-wale chevron and fancy tweed, and many of them are copies of foreign models. This firm is also showing some very stylish black broadcloth coats at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

At 388 Washington street is the smart shop of the William H. Richardson Company known to its thousands of customers as a business house where reliability is the watchword. This house is the Boston agent for the celebrated Benjamin make of clothes which are leaders in the fashion field of New York. Other notable agencies that this firm enjoys are those of the standard Knox hat, Fownes' and Dent's gloves and the E. & W. shirts.

For a combination of superiority of fabric, workmanship, style and variety, the handsome stock of men's clothes carried by the Jordan Marsh Company cannot be excelled. In purchasing of this firm the customer is absolutely assured of satisfaction. The same policies that have built up the immense business of this establishment in its entirety have built up each individual department, and this is especially true in reference to the men's clothing section of this store. It is indeed a remarkable line of suits, overcoats, raincoats, fancy trousers, waistcoats, both robes and dressing gowns which the Jordan Marsh Company is offering the public at its annual autumnal sale.

## NEEDS OF AFRICAN MISSIONS ARE TOLD IN GREATER BOSTON

Methodist Campaign to Secure \$300,000 as Diamond Jubilee Gift Resumed in 34 Churches Here.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose diocese is Africa, is actively engaged in the celebration of the diamond jubilee of missionary work in Africa which started with the work of Melvin B. Cox in Liberia 75 years ago, and during this year he expects to add \$300,000 to the African fund.

Ex-President Roosevelt made the first speech in this campaign before he left the United States, and it is to end with a speech of President Taft in New York on the last Wednesday of the year. The first public meetings since Mr. Roosevelt left the country were held yesterday in 34 Methodist pulpits in and around Boston.

Missionaries, officers of the board having Africa for their special care, and clergymen spoke on the work and sought subscriptions for the fund. About \$200,000 has been raised. The 16 bishops and missionaries who are carrying on the active work of the campaign will visit Albany, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Des Moines, Kansas City, Philadelphia and New York.

In addition to the money which is being raised Bishop Hartzell hopes to arouse such an interest in African missions that within the next five years he will receive 25 new missionaries.

## RABBI FLEISCHER PLANS EXCHANGE

Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church and Rabbi Charles Fleischer of the Temple Adath Israel are to exchange pulpits on Sunday, Oct. 31. Sunday services instead of Saturday services will begin at the temple on next Sunday. Regarding this change Rabbi Fleischer says:

"Whatever sentimental interest attaches to the traditional Sabbath day, but particularly for the younger generation, we should worship on the day set apart by the commonwealth for rest."

Dr. Gordon will be the first orthodox Christian minister to preach in the temple, and Rabbi Fleischer is said to be the first orthodox clergyman, except Dr. Hale, to preach in the Old South Church.

## DINNER TO NEW THEATER STAFF.

NEW YORK.—Members of the New Theater and its executive staff were given an informal dinner at the Plaza Hotel by Director Winthrop Ames. Besides the other prominent officials, John Corbin and Lee Shubert, those present at the dinner included Julia Marlowe, Rose Coghlan, Olive Wyndham, Jessie Busby, Mrs. Sol Smith, Beatrice Forbes Robertson, Beverly Sigsbee, Louis Lawton, Leah Bateman-Hunter, Vida Sutton and E. H. Sothern.

## STATE OF NEW YORK FAVORS AUTO LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Probable That a Highway Commission Will Be Instituted to Unify and Enforce Road Regulations.

NEW YORK.—There is a strong probability that this state will soon adopt a plan similar to that in successful operation in Massachusetts, which places the control of automobilists and highways in the hands of a commission, instead of leaving it subject to various non-uniform local regulations. Automobilists in this city are much interested in the imminent prospect of new legislation along these lines following recent proposals of the National Highway Protective Society. These proposals and recommendations this body will have embodied in bills which will be introduced at the coming session of the state Legislature.

Chief among the reforms to be proposed is the appointment by Governor Hughes of a highway commission of three men with the sole power of issuing licenses. The society has been impressed by the working of such a system of commissioners in control in Massachusetts. They argue also that the power to revoke licenses and reinstate them would tend to keep incompetent and reckless chauffeurs off the road, and they intend to institute a more rigid system of examinations.

A graded tax of \$1 per horsepower for all motor cars in the state is also advocated. The money derived from this source would go to the improvement of the state highways. Investigation on the part of members of the society has convinced them that it is the high-power machine which does the most damage to country roads. Hence it is argued that high-power cars should be asked to pay a proportionate rate in the expense of road upkeep. It is estimated that the average horsepower of the 80,000 automobiles in this state is from 22 to 23.

## LAWYER TO TEACH COLLEGE COURSE

PORTLAND, Ore.—Attorney William G. Hale of the law firm of Hale & McConnell has left to accept a position as instructor in law at the University of Illinois. Mr. Hale is a native of Oregon. His parents now reside in Portland.

Mr. Hale was graduated from Pacific University in 1903. While at Pacific University he won the state oratorical contest in 1902. Later he attended Harvard University, taking the degree of LL. B. in 1906. Returning to Portland, he began the practice of law, at first being associated with Gammans & Malarkey. Later he formed a partnership with Attorney Henry McConnell. At the University of Illinois, Mr. Hale will lecture on contracts, equity, bills and notes and damages.

## SECRETARY MEYER TO ENTERTAIN.

WASHINGTON.—George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, has issued invitations to the heads of the naval detachments in New York harbor to be his guests at dinner next Friday evening.

## SPORTSMAN and TELEPHONE



THE TELEPHONE serves the Sportsman in two ways. It connects the place he is in with the place to which he is going.

He can, from his office, call up and make arrangements with any camp or guide that he wishes to reach and find out whether the fish are biting or the birds are flying, and whether guides or horses can be secured.

The Local Service helps him to arrange the immediate details of his departure.

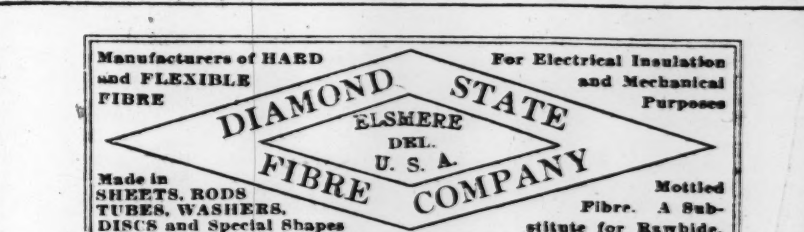
And from the camp he can communicate with his office or his family and adjust any affairs that require his attention.

Whether he hunts in Maine or in Georgia the Long Distance Bell System will connect him with "home."



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System



SPECIAL HORN FIBRE for Automobile Parts and Railroad Insulation. This material is also made into trunks, boxes, cans for cotton mills and cars for department stores. Catalogue, prices and samples on application. A few sub-agents wanted.



## COMMANDER PEARY GOES TO CONFER AT BAR HARBOR TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Yacht Club, under whose charter the Roosevelt is registered, decides to enter the ship in the Hudson-Fulton parade, he will be on her bridge.

Captain Bartlett of the Roosevelt denied that he had entertained any ill-feeling because Mr. Peary took Henson on the last dash and left him behind.

The Roosevelt with favorable weather should arrive in New York Tuesday night or Wednesday.

When the fact that Mr. Whitney was in touch with civilization was brought to Commander Peary, he said:

"The return of Mr. Whitney will have no effect upon the proof I intend to give the public in the exposure of Dr. Cook's methods."

NEW YORK—"As soon as Mr. Peary makes definite charges over his own signature, I will answer them fully and completely," said Dr. Frederick A. Cook, today in an interview with the United Press.

"I can't understand Mr. Peary's attitude," he continued. "It is certainly not the unwritten law of the north and it is not the way I would have acted under the circumstances. His action in refusing to allow Whitney to bring the American flag on board the Roosevelt, along with my other belongings is incomprehensible to me. If Peary had been in want I would have given him everything I had and Whitney had written instructions from me to assist any white man in need from my property up there at Etah, which included a house, stores and supplies."

Dr. Cook then answered some of the charges Mr. Peary published this morning. In reference to the charge that Dr. Cook had no shoes which showed the effects of an Arctic trip, Dr. Cook said: "On our trip north we wore out our shoes and fed them to the dogs. In Jones Sound we made two new pairs each. They were Eskimo kamiks made of seal skin. One pair each we wore out and made others. I now have two pairs, one at Etah and one here, which show plainly the effects of the trip. I am willing to show them at any time."

"Mr. Peary says that I cannot build a sledge and that I cannot talk Eskimo. Both statements are absolutely wrong. With the help of the natives I built every sledge used by us in our trip and I can talk Eskimo well."

In answer to questions, the doctor said: "I have all my records here, either in the original or in better copies than the ones Whitney left in the north. There is no chance of my instruments being lost, for they are well hidden and if found by the Eskimos they will know they are mine and will take care of them. As long as Mr. Peary would not allow them to be brought on board his ship the very best thing that could have been done with them was for them to be buried and this Whitney did."

"I had no idea that Whitney was going to sail home on Peary's boat. His own boat was to call for him and as I had a very rough trip from Etah to Upernivik, I deemed it best to stow the instruments and records in Whitney's ship. Had I known then what I know now I would have taken them with me and run the risk of injury to them."

"I expect to meet Whitney just as soon as he arrives and then matters will be considerably straightened out."

He denies that he has any idea whatsoever of bringing suit for slander against Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N. Mr. Whitney, who is today on his way to St. Johns, Newfoundland, on his way home from the Arctic regions, in a wireless despatch has declared that Commander Peary refused to allow the records and instruments belonging to Dr. Cook on board the Roosevelt, and as a result he had to bury them in the rocks at Etah, Greenland, where they now await recovery.

Mr. Whitney's codegram follows: Strathcona, via Battle Harbor and Cape Ray, N. F.

Dr. F. A. Cook, Waldorf, New York: Started for home Roosevelt. Nothing arrived for me. Peary would allow nothing belonging to you on board. Said to leave everything in cache at Etah. Met Captain Sam (Bartlett of the Jeanie) at North Star. Did not go back after going (on board) schooner; going St. Johns; then take steamer home. Hope you well. See you soon. Explain all. Good shooting. WHITNEY.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook tonight at Carnegie Hall is scheduled to give the first lecture of a two months course. He will manage his tour himself, having employed a manager and a press agent.

## Negroes of New York Plan Honor to Matthew Henson

NEW YORK—If the present plans are followed, Matthew Henson, Commander Peary's negro assistant, who with his superior officer reached the pole, will be accorded an ovation by the members of his own race on his arrival in New York.

A committee comprising nearly all the prominent colored men in this section of the country has been organized, with Charles E. Anderson, collector of internal revenue, as chairman, to make plans for Mr. Henson's reception.

"Nothing has been definitely arranged as yet," said Mr. Anderson, "because we can't be sure when Henson will arrive here. The only thing sure is that he will receive a royal welcome. We appreciate the prestige he has brought to the negro race, and are going to make him feel that we do."

## BUTTE, MONT., HOST OF PRESIDENT TAFT FOR SEVERAL HOURS

(Continued from Page One.)

party. The President made addresses at Pocatello, Ida., and Brigham and Cache Junction, Utah. At Brigham, in the heart of the Utah fruit belt, several boxes of peaches and grapes were put aboard the train. Governor Spry, Senators Smoot and Sutherland, and Representative Howell of Utah accompanied the President to the Utah line.

In the pulpit of the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City where four years ago Theodore Roosevelt, then President, preached a sermon on right living and the duties of good citizenship, President Taft Sunday faced an audience which he said inspired him. Mr. Taft preached a sermon, text and all. This was the result of a reversion to the original program, his appearance in the tabernacle having been abandoned at one time.

From the tabernacle the President was driven to review about 20,000 school children. At one point 1000 or more children were arranged in a living flag. Thence the President proceeded to the Young Men's Christian Association, where he made a brief address to men. Lastly the President attended services especially arranged for him at the Unitarian Church. He left Salt Lake at noon for Ogden, where he made his third address of the day at Lester park.

When Senator Smoot introduced the President to the audience in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, the cheering lasted so long that Mr. Taft could not begin his address for several minutes.

"As sermons are begun with a quotation of a text having more or less relation to what follows," Mr. Taft said, "I am going to give you the words from Proverbs: 'A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.' It is a text that has forced itself upon my mind with especial vigor because I have come into contact with oriental peoples and those descended from the Latin races of Europe, and I have had a chance to compare their views of life and their methods of speech and their social conventions, and amenities with those of the Anglo-Saxon race."

"It seems to me we have ignored some things that our fellows of southern climes have studied and made much of, and that is the forms of speech and the methods of every treatment between themselves and others. A man's life in his family, with his neighbors, is made up by a series of little acts, and those little acts and those little self-restraints are what go to make up the man's character. And so I say that our friends of the southern climes and our oriental friends have touched a point that we may well learn from them and introduce into our lives more courtesy and more politeness, more real genuine desire to make everybody happy by the little things of life, which, after all, constitute all there is in life."

"We ought to avoid acrimonious discussion that consigns everybody opposed to our view to perdition and to having the most corrupt motives and ascribes to those who stand with us only the purest motives. Life is too valuable to waste in anger and the charging and denunciation of our fellow-men when they do not deserve it."

As a result of several long conferences with Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, Saturday, President Taft caused to be issued a statement in which it is declared that never at any time of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy has the President intended to reflect upon Mr. Pinchot.

## FACULTY PLACES FOR HARVARD MEN

Two appointments, both of Harvard men, have been made to the faculty of Boston University College of Liberal Arts, to take effect this fall.

Prof. Frank A. Golder, Ph. D., of Cambridge will give courses on theoretical economics and on the tariff history of the United States, which is part of the work of Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, who will be employed in part editing the report of the commission on taxation, of which ex-Gov. John L. Bates, president of the corporation, is chairman. Prof. Donald Cameron, Ph. D., of Wheelock, Tex., takes the place of Prof. Thomas Bond Lindsay as head of the Latin department.

## BOSTON TO HEAR DR. F. A. COOK.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, it is announced today, is to deliver an illustrated lecture on his discovery of the North Pole in Symphony Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 1. The illustrations will be made from photographs of the top of the world taken by Dr. Cook himself.

## MRS. BESANT ARRIVES IN BOSTON.

Mrs. Annie Besant of London, the international president of the Theosophical Society, arrived in Boston today. She will give several addresses today and Tuesday. While in the city she will be the guest of Mrs. W. H. Partridge, 64 Westland avenue.

## FIND BEACH FOSSILS IN ROCKIES.

WASHINGTON—The base of the great Cambrian system in a fossil sea beach has been found by Secretary Charles D. Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution, during a recent trip in the higher Canadian Rockies, near the main line of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

## OPEN NEW SCHOOL TOMORROW.

KEENE, N. H.—The new state normal school in Keene will open tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m.

## NEW PALISADE PARK IS DEDICATED TODAY AT THE HUDSON FETE

(Continued from Page One.)

of Liberty and back. These will not be official flights.

The monorail on which Mr. Wright secures his starting impetus was laid today. Mr. Curtiss does not use a rail, his aeroplane being mounted on wheels.

The dirigible airship race from New York to Albany for a prize of \$10,000 was postponed until tomorrow morning. There are three dirigibles entered in this event.

A reception will be held on Governors Island this afternoon at the headquarters of the department of the East of the U. S. army. In the evening the official reception will take place in the Metropolitan Opera House. The celebration commission will formally receive the foreign representatives, diplomats, and the members of legislative, executive and judicial branches of the United States government, which are in attendance at the celebration.

Twenty-five million dollars authorities estimate as the sum in round figures that out-of-town visitors to the celebration will leave in New York. Hotel proprietors familiar with the general situation set 600,000 for the number of guests now housed under their roofs, and in more modest lodging houses and even in single rooms in flats let out for the week by their thrifty tenants it seems safe to say there are 400,000 more. Allowing for exaggeration, it seems safe to estimate the entire out-of-town crowd at between 800,000 and 1,000,000.

Special Hudson-Fulton services were conducted in all the churches Sunday.

Sailors of eight nations—England, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Mexico, Argentine and the United States—wandering along the streets of New York Sunday, mingled with visitors from north, south, east and west in the first day of rest after the brilliant opening of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

This was liberty day for the warships in the North river and from all of them thousands of marines and bluejackets were given shore leave to see the sights. It was the first time that the men from the British squadron have had shore leave since they arrived.

Beginning Sunday noon, Riverside drive, a vantage point affording a magnificent view of the anchored armada of battleships, began to fill up rapidly and again today was crowded.

The Half Moon and the Clermont lay quietly at their anchorages, where they will remain until the naval parade of Friday, Oct. 1, when both little pioneers, escorted by the light-draft warships and followed by the merchant fleet again, will sail upstream to Newburgh, where they will be turned over to the Albany up-state division of the celebration.

But circling about the fleet of battleships Sunday there was an almost unbroken line of deep sea excursion steamers.

American officers spoke today of the splendid appearance presented by the British flagship *Indefatigable*, whose illumination last night was conspicuously brilliant. Spick and span in her new paint, and dressed from stem to stern in white awnings, her graceful lines of speed and power combined were more remarked on Sunday than those of any other ship on the river.

Representatives of the international peace societies met in New York, in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and listened to a call for a joint session of the united parliaments of the world, which was issued by Dr. W. D. McDowell, appointed peace commissioner of the international court. The place chosen for the meeting was on the roof of the Hudson Terminal building, the time was during the parade of the Half Moon and the Clermont up the river under escort, and the event was under the auspices of the American Peace Society.

An ethnological exhibition has been thrown open at the American Museum of Natural History, showing reproductions of the life of the original inhabitants of Manhattan island and neighboring country. The exhibition was arranged to open here in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and has been prepared by the museum's ethnological experts.

## BOSTONIAN SAILS OVER HUDSON

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The first balloon to soar over the Hudson river since the opening of the notable Hudson-Fulton celebration was one, owned by the Aero Club of New England which, after an early rise from this city Sunday, sailed across the border into New York along the course of the Hudson for some miles, and finally came down during the day at Sussex, in New Jersey, some 125 miles from Pittsfield, air line.

The balloon was piloted by William Van Sleet and had as passengers J. B. Benton of Boston and J. Walter Flagg of Worcester.

## ABSORBS MACHINERY PLANT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A holding company, known as the National Equipment Company, capital \$2,000,000, has taken over the capital stock of the Confectioners Machinery & Manufacturing Company of this city, the largest manufacturers of confectioners' machinery in the world. Walter M. Lowney of Boston is the president.

## TRAVELERS PLAN BANQUET.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Commercial Travelers Association executive committee at a meeting in the Commonwealth Club decided to hold the annual banquet Dec. 17.

## FIVE STEEL JURORS ARE SEATED DURING ONE COURT SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

entire jury when it shall have been selected. This right was saved for the defense by the court.

Judge Harris announced that all challenges to be made must be made when the jurors are called and that once accepted the juror shall sit permanently in the panel, thus eliminating the seating of a tentative jury.

Dist. Atty. Arthur D. Hill won his initial victory in the trial when Judge Harris discharged the tentative jury of 19 men selected last week and ruled that the court had the right to summon a new venire without waiting seven days from the time of their service until they should be ordered to report for duty.

The discharge of the old jury was in accordance with a motion made by the district attorney last Wednesday and which was strenuously opposed by counsel for the defense. Seldom if ever before has a district attorney of Massachusetts been opposed in a motion by such an array of legal talent as was Mr. Hill in this instance.

The ruling that it was permissible to summon the new venire for service without waiting seven days was also recorded as a defeat for the defense, as it was the counsel for the steel men who raised the question of legality.

The work of impaneling a new jury from 150 men who were specially summoned last Thursday was begun.

Seldom has a Suffolk county court room witnessed such a scene as was presented in the fifth criminal session of the superior court this forenoon, when every available foot of space in the court room outside of the bench and bar enclosure was occupied by members of the new venire to the exclusion of even the defendants in the case.

After announcing his rulings on the two questions raised Judge Harris ordered all members who were standing about the court room to withdraw to the corridors and there await their call to the stand.

A recess was declared shortly after when it was discovered that several of the defendants were not in court and their counsel were ordered to produce them forthwith.

At 11:30 o'clock the status of the steel cases was exactly the same as it was one week ago when the first attempt was made to secure a jury.

## FAVORS NEW YORK PLAN FOR BOSTON

Treasurer Charles E. Adams of the East Boston Company, speaking of the visit to New York of the four state commissioners who are to carry on the work of the metropolitan improvements commission, today, says:

"The Hudson & Manhattan Tunnel & Terminal Company's terminal building is worth a trip to New York to see. It is the largest office building in the world. The tunnels give the latest form of rapid transit, and between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 has been invested in this enterprise, with every prospect of being a success."

"The greatest example of private enterprise in New York is undoubtedly the 'Bush Terminals,' at Brooklyn."

"Two industrial buildings are already built and occupied, each 675 feet long by 75 feet wide, and six stories high, costing \$700,000 to \$800,000 each, and a third is in process of erection. When this is completed, they will have 18 such buildings. They use a central power plant. This idea of the enterprise appeals to me, and in a modified form I believe it can be applied to the East Boston Company's property."

## SURRENDER TERMS TALKED BY SPAIN

MADRID—Terms for the surrender of the Riff warriors who occupy Mount Gurgur, the objective point of the Spanish advance, are now being drawn up between Caid Amas and General Marina, according to despatches received from Melilla today. It is believed that the surrender of the tribesmen will be made unconditionally.

The occupation of Selouan was effected Sunday evening, General Marina reports, quickly following the capture of Nador. The latter town has been practically destroyed by fire, as have all the other Moorish villages along the line of the Spanish advance. The surrender of the tribesmen on Mount Gurgur would mean the end of the war.

More than 5000 Spaniards fell in the advance to Selouan, according to late though unofficial despatches. The Moorish losses were even heavier.

(Earlier details are on Page 2, Column 2.)

## QUAKES ARE FELT IN MIDDLE WEST

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A slight earthquake shock which was distinctly felt here and which extended through central Illinois and eastern Missouri, occurred at 3:33 o'clock this morning. No damage has been reported.

The following places report slight shocks: Springfield, Madison, Washington, Princeton and Indianapolis in Indiana and Louisville and Henderson in Kentucky, besides a number of smaller towns.

WASHINGTON—The instruments at the weather bureau failed to record any vibrations as the result of the earthquake reported in the middle West today.

## A Comprehensive Showing of High-Class Sweaters

For Women and Children

These represent the latest arrivals in high-class knit goods from England, France, Austria and America.

Twice each year our buyer is sent to these foreign countries to secure the finest knit goods. By having our buyer visiting foreign mills we secure imported patterns that are absolutely exclusive. This section, occupying an entire counter, offers the widest selection in women's and children's sweaters.

Among the newest fall offerings we mention:

IMPORTED SWEATERS—For women, hand made of fine worsted, in medium and long effects. Prices. 15.00 to 27.50

DOMESTIC SWEATERS—Women's American made sweaters, of fine wool, V neck and high neck styles; made in all lengths. Prices. 2.00 to 12.00

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS—Firmly knit of good wool, cont style with pockets, in oxford and cardinal. Prices 1.50 to 5.00

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS—Custom made, hand finished, pockets and pearl buttons. A special value. Price. 3.00

Middy Blouse Sweaters—The very latest, knit novelty for misses of 10 to 18 years; made of fine quality worsted, in natty sailor blouse effect; white with navy or cardinal sailor collar; controlled by us exclusively. Price. 3.95

## Jordam Marsh Company

KNIT GOODS SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

## ENVOY WILL DINE WATERWAYS MEN

Ambassador White at Paris Will Be Host Tonight of Congressional Committee Studying Abroad.

PARIS—American Ambassador Henry White will give a dinner tonight in honor of the United States congressional waterways commission, which has been touring Europe seeking information regarding inland water routes and is here this week.

Senator Burton, in an interview, has declared that the trip has been one of unremitting labor and that much valuable information has been obtained which will be presented in the commission's report to Congress. The senator did not predict the nature of the report or forecast any recommendations which the commission contemplates making to Congress.

He declared that Europe is more advanced, in respect to waterways than is the new world, but farther than this he did not care to draw any comparison.

He and his associates have been traveling very extensively since their departure from the United States in August and have inspected the chief waterways of Germany, Holland and Belgium, and have those of this republic yet to examine before leaving for home the latter part of the week.

## FUSION MEETING TODAY.

NEW YORK—The anti-Tammany fusion forces will hold a meeting this afternoon for the selection of nominees for various borough and county offices. There is little doubt that these bodies will accept the Republican city ticket. The other-Tammany organizations which will take part at the gathering are the "committee of one hundred," the Citizens Union, the Taxpayers Conference and the Cleveland Democracy.

## FREIGHT STEAMER FOUNDERS.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A freight steamer is today reported to have foundered off the Delaware capes carrying down 12 members of the crew. Six were saved in a small lifeboat and are now marooned aboard the winter quarter lightship, off Cape Henlopen.

## LAKE BOATS IN COLLISION.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The steamer City of Erie on its way from Cleveland to Buffalo this morning, ran down the Canadian schooner Vance Stannestein of Dunkirk, N. Y. The schooner sank. Three of her crew were drowned.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVE IN MARBLEHEAD. MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—The formal celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Marblehead Young Men's Christian Association on Oct. 25 will mark the opening of the campaign to raise \$10,000 for a new building.

## RECEIVERS TO BORROW.

Robert S. Warner and N. D. Slattery, co-receivers of the National Fruit and Products Company of South Market street, Boston, were authorized today by Judge C. A. of the United States circuit court to borrow \$5000 for the purpose of continuing the business of the company.

## LEASES EDWARD EVERETT HOUSE.

The army and navy committee of the Y. M. C. A. has just leased the old Edward Everett homestead in Charlestown and will at once open headquarters there.

## EXPLOSION IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG—An explosion has occurred in the basement of the Ferguson Building. The building was damaged and several casualties are reported.

## OCTOBER 2

The forms for the FALL and WINTER Edition of the

## TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

of the BOSTON and SUBURBAN Division close on this day.

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## BOARD ON TARIFF CONTINUES WORK

Members Will Devote This Week to Discussing Preliminaries of Study of Foreign Discriminating Measures.

WASHINGTON—The general tariff board, consisting of Professor Ewing, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Reynolds and Alvin H. Sanders, will continue to hold meetings this week to discuss the preliminaries of its work.

The first real labor of the board will be to examine carefully the tariffs of all foreign nations. Should it be found that discriminations exist against the United States, note will be made of the fact. A complete report must be in the hands of the President before March 31 next, for on that date the law imposes 25 per cent additional tariff on all goods imported unless, in the meantime, President Taft has issued proclamations declaring that certain countries do not discriminate against the United States and are, therefore, entitled to the minimum tariff.

At present practically all European countries except England give tariff favors denied to America to other nations. What the board will do after this work is yet to be determined. President Taft has intimated, however, that he wants the members to study the cost of production in foreign countries and other matters which might be of value when Congress tackles the tariff again.

## REAR ADMIRAL BARCLAY DIES.

Rear Admiral Charles James Barclay of Brookline passed away Sunday at his home, 1070 Beacon street. He was formerly a captain and executive officer at the Charlestown navy yard, and was a torpedo, gunnery and ordnance expert, having conducted experiments at the Portsmouth navy yard.

## TEACHERS GIVEN A PENSION FUND

Pittsburg Millionaire Donates Quarter of a Million Dollars to Pedagogues in His Own City.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Pittsburg teachers are assured a pension fund and a series of annual prizes for the benefit of public school work by a gift of \$250,000 made Sunday to the Teachers' Association by a Pittsburg millionaire whose name is kept secret. The income from the endowment will be \$12,000 a year.

Dr. John A. Brashear, a former chancellor of the University of Pittsburg, made the announcement of the gift at a meeting of the association. For a year the teachers have been endeavoring to get a foundation for a pension fund, but hitherto have met little encouragement.

"The money," said Dr. Brashear, "will be invested and managed by trustees yet to be appointed. The name of the donor will never be known. He made that a condition of the gift."

"Is his name Carnegie?" an inquisitive young woman asked.

"No, this is not Mr. Carnegie's gift," replied Dr. Brashear. Mr. Carnegie was asked a year ago to aid the endowment fund, but members of the association say no response was ever received from him.

## EVANGELICAL BODY ELECTS.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Blue Hill Evangelical Society has elected these officers: Clerk, J. N. Tilton; treasurer, J. W. Storer; collectors, J. R. Cortell, Richard W. Wright, Jr.; auditor, Benjamin Clough.

## INCORPORATE FOR HUDSON FUND.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Hudson Monument Association of New York has been incorporated to raise funds for the proposed monument to Henry Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil.



## PROPOSES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHALL COLLECT ALL TAXES

Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia Declares National Income and Corporation Imposts Would Bring Justice.

### STATES NEED CASH

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, a recognized authority on taxation, in his paper on "The Relation of State and Federal Finance," read before the International Tax Conference, proposed a solution of the controversy over federal imposition of inheritance, income and corporation taxes. He said:

"Why is it not possible to secure all the ends of suitability by having the taxes administered by the federal government under general federal laws, and why is it not possible to secure all the ends of adequacy by having the proceeds apportioned in whole or in part to the various states? This is my solution of the difficulty: let the federal government assess the taxes and let the state governments profit by the taxes."

In his discussion Professor Seligman said that a national income tax was not needed for revenue purposes but rather for justice. He expressed the view that either a revenue tariff with incidental protection or a protective tariff with incidental revenue can be made to yield desired revenues.

A national income tax is needed for justice, he said, because of the complete breakdown of the general property tax in state and local finance, because under existing state and local systems the possessors of large fortunes are not reached.

Professor Seligman declared that the federal corporation tax was violative of sound economic and fiscal principles but that these objections are beside the mark because the real intent of the tax is not fiscal but social or regulatory.

"It was because of the failure of the states adequately to regulate interstate corporations that this tax was devised," he said. "As a revenue producer or even as a fiscal measure it is pregnant of the most far-reaching beneficial results."

Professor Seligman admitted that the income, inheritance and corporation taxes can be administered better by the federal government than by the states, but from the revenue standpoint the states need the money from such taxes.

## VARYING EDUCATION EXPENSE IN INDIANA TOPIC FOR MEETING

Cost of Higher Branches Per Capita Far in Excess of Amount Appropriated for Common Schools.

### RULING TO BE MADE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The state in 1908 spent \$205 per capita for college or university education for its young men and women, while spending only approximately \$4.50 per capita for education in the common and high schools, according to figures compiled for consideration of the presidents of the state and non-state schools in the conference called by Governor Marshall for Oct. 14 and 15, in this city.

A comparison of the figures supports the declaration made in the recent session of the General Assembly, when the fight for an increased tax levy for Indiana University, Purdue University and the State Normal School was on, that the state was spending a small per capita amount for common and high school education in comparison with the money paid for higher education.

It was this contention that caused the Governor to inquire into the comparative per capita expenditure, with the result that he decided to call a conference to determine whether higher education in the state could not be maintained at less cost, in order to allow greater expenditure for the common schools without increasing the tax levy.

The three state schools in 1908 received a total of approximately \$1,025,000 and the total number of students enrolled for the school year was approximately 6,000. The approximate cost of maintaining the common and high schools was \$2,500,000. With this sum 550,000 pupils were cared for.

### GREAT GIFTS TO YALE FUNDS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale University Treasurer McClung during the past fiscal year received \$73,000 additional for the alumni fund, which now amounts to \$361,000. The report for the year will show additions to all funds of about \$1,100,000.

### TOURIST TRAVEL IS HEAVY.

CHICAGO—Railroad officials state that tourist travel from the West to the Atlantic seaboard increased 45 to 50 per cent this summer by the granting, for the first time, of reduced tourist rates for the season.

## What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"THE LAND OF LONG AGO." By Eliza Calvert Hall. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Readers of "Aunt Jane of Kentucky" will take up the present volume with some tremor of apprehension lest that lovable character should have suffered the second volume change which so often brings disappointment. But the perusal of the first few pages, showing how Aunt Jane eagerly sets forth to go to town, will reassure them; and throughout the book she is the same dear lady who, two years ago, stepped quietly out of her seclusion to find herself surrounded with affectionate admirers.

And on the way to town she says: "Fest look at that tulip tree yonder, 80 feet high, I reckon, and the flowers standin' up all over it like the golden candlesticks the Bible tells about."

Which is just like Aunt Jane.

She tells her shadowy companion, who, by the way, is less superior than in the former tale—not such differing clay, so to speak—of her visit to Henrietta in Lexington, where she sees a copy of "The Angelus," which, even before she is told its meaning, makes her feel like saying her prayers, and where she makes a speech at the Browning Club. Then there is the watch meeting which lasted until an hour after midnight because Martin Luther sat too near the clock, and old man Mose Elrod's return from Texas.

"He said he set up all night on the cyars so's the conductor would tell him when he got on Kentucky soil, and the nearer he got home the happier he got, and when the brakeman hollered, 'Gul-draughts Hill!' he jumped up, threw up his hat and hollered, 'Glory! Hallelujah!'"

Of course the passengers were skinned, and one man says, "Search him and see if he's got any weapons on him," and the conductor comes runnin' up, and old man Mose says, "I haven't got any weapons, conductor, and I'm not drunk nor crazy, but I've been down in Texas for a year and a half, and I'm just happy over gittin' back home." And the conductor says, "Well, that's excuse enough for anything. Holler as loud as you please; you sha'n't be put off the train."

As a narrator Aunt Jane is in no more of a hurry than when we first knew her, making the same delightful detours, and she is still at work on a hit-or-miss "cyarpet."

The defect in the book is that whenever the deeper experiences of human life are touched upon—and few are deeper than those which enter into these homely reminiscences—the reader is gently withdrawn; no solution is offered, no light cast upon the problem, no heartening word spoken.

The same restraint in delineation and carefulness of emphasis which gave the earlier sketches their fidelity to life, the same true pathos and appealing humor are here, constituting that indefinable something which goes to make literature, as over against mere writing. The book is attractively bound and illustrated.

### LITERARY NOTES FROM A LONDON VIEWPOINT.

Unquestionably one of the books of the year is "The Letters of Percy Bysshe Shelley," collected and edited by R. Ingpen (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons). This book has been most carefully compiled and contains some 450 letters, of which 38 have never been published before, while over 50 contain matter hitherto unpublished, so that the effect produced is in the nature of a continuous journal. Shelley was essentially a poet—a glorious poet. He was not, however, a great prose writer and for this reason the book, or rather letters, may prove disappointing to many. His poetry

teems with imagination and inspiration; his letters lacking spontaneity, are deficient in both. It would seem as if Shelley found his natural expression in verse only.

The dividing line between "inspiration" and "imagination" is as difficult to draw as is the line, say, between "literature" and "journalism."

An interesting example of a writer of fiction who believed in the one and not in the other is to be found in Anthony Trollope. His imaginary county of Barsetshire was to him so real that he seemed to know every inch of it as well as if it actually existed. "I had it all in my mind," he writes, "its roads and railroads, its towns and parishes, its members of Parliament and the different hums which rode over it. . . . I made a map of the dear county. Throughout these stories there was no name given to a fictitious site which does not represent to me a spot of which I know all the accessories, as though I had lived and wandered there."

And yet the same author pooh-poohed inspiration entirely. "There are those who think that the man who works with his imagination should allow himself to wait till inspiration moves him! . . . I was once told that the surest aid to the writing of a book was a piece of cobbler's wax on my chair. I certainly believe in the cobbler's wax much more than the inspiration."

After reading such an admission, the tone of Nathaniel Hawthorne's eulogy of this writer is easily accounted for.

"Have you ever read the novels of Anthony Trollope? They precisely suit my taste, solid and substantial, written on the strength of beef and through the inspiration of ale, and just as real as if some giant had hewn a great lump out of the earth and put it under a glass case, with all its inhabitants going about their daily business and not suspecting that they were being made a show of. And these books are just as English as a beefsteak. . . . It needs an English residence to make them thoroughly comprehensible; but still I should think that human nature would give them success anywhere."

We doubt whether Trollope's works find favor with the many today, though it is probable that some young students of literature find their way to Trollope just as did Robert Louis Stevenson, who became an ardent admirer of his.

Swinburne's book on "Shakespeare" (H. Frowde) has special claims on the notice of lovers of English literature. Whatever else may be said of Swinburne, he was nobly independent all his life. He spoke his mind with fervor unswayed by criticism or the demands of a commercial age. He believed in his heroes intensely. It is interesting to note that "A Midsummer Night's Dream" secures the top of the poet's admiration in comedy as "King Lear" does in tragedy.

Reference is made to the translation of the Bible into many languages in the Dublin Review in which the writer in an article entitled "Literary Aspects of the Old Testament" says:

"But the fountain-head of these countless versions is King James' Bible. So long as the English tongue is spoken it will vindicate to itself the first place as a standard of literature, unrivalled in the grace and dignity of its expression. Far outside the British dominions, and in states that yet shall be, its power is destined to endure."

A collection of jokes is apt to be nause-

ating, but the agricultural joke has a perennial relish for the townsman and there are some good stories to be found in "Humors of the Country" (London: John Murray), selected from Farm and Home, a publication which now and then enlivens its readers after this fashion: "Under the heading of 'Law' we read, 'At what distance,' asked Sir Frank Lockwood of a witness, 'can you be certain it is a beast you are looking at.' 'Oh! about as far as you are from me.' 'How did you steal the ducks, Ephraim, when they were roosting under the owner's window, and there were two dogs in the yard?' 'It wouldn't do you a bit of good, judge, for me to 'splain how I coteched 'em,' answered Eph. 'De bes way for you to do, judge, is for yer to buy yer chickens in de market.'"

Two memoirs of Lord Kelvin are promised by Messrs. MacMillan, one by Prof. Silvanus Thompson dealing with his public life and achievements and the other some recollections of his sister, Mrs. King.

The same firm also announces a volume of poems by Thomas Hardy, entitled "Time's Laughing-Stocks and Other Poems."

Mr. Kipling's new book of short stories, entitled "Actions and Reactions," will be issued on Oct. 5 by the same firm, as also M. Croiset's "Aristophanes and the Political Parties at Athens," translated by James Loeb, with an introduction by Prof. J. W. White of Harvard University, and "Studies in Greek Literature," by Dr. R. Y. Tyrrell.

Mr. Arnold is publishing "Ten Great and Good Men," a volume of studies by Dr. Butler, master of Trinity College, Cambridge.

The first number of the Musical Antiquary, the new quarterly magazine which is devoted entirely to antiquarian music, will be published next month by Mr. Frowde. The contributions include "A Letter to a Musician on English Prosody," by Robert Bridges, and "Handel in Italy," by R. A. Streetfield. Messrs. Harper will shortly publish "Seven English Cities," by W. D. Howells, and Mark Twain's "Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven."

### LITERARY NOTES.

"The Birth of Mental Excellence" is a story with a purpose, related by Irma Wallace. The plot of the story bears upon the development of a character through the religious sensibilities. It is contained in the form of a booklet, which is published by Paddelford, 108 North Second street, Marshalltown, Ia., and is dedicated to Mrs. Patience Sears.

## ITALIAN INTRODUCES SUCCESSFUL VOTING MACHINE TO EUROPE

"Psephographe" Registers the Poll on Any Question at the Rate of One Ballot a Second.

### KEEPS TALLY RIGHT

LONDON—An Italian engineer, Eugenio Boggiano, is in London with the object of introducing a vote-recording machine of his own invention, called the "psephographe."

The machine stands about two and a half feet high. The voter is supplied with a heavy disc, which he drops into a slit at the back of the machine, bearing the name of the candidate whom he favors. As the disc goes down a record is made on the corresponding section in front of the machine.

The mechanism is very simple and many advantages are claimed for it by the inventor. It is rapid and accurate. One second for one vote is the time taken, so that with two machines, one for the "ayes" and one for the "noes," the whole 670 members of the House of Commons could be polled in less than six minutes. While a voter may put his disc in the wrong slot, no spoiled votes are possible.

To meet the needs of the illiterate voter a system has been devised by which the voting disc bears a photograph of the candidate, and a corresponding photograph is placed over that candidate's slot in the machine. Furthermore, no time is lost in declaring the poll. As soon as the last vote is cast the total is automatically registered. Thus the scrutiny and counting of voting papers is entirely abolished.

By means of the "psephographe" the opinion of the stonemasons of Milan as to the advisability or otherwise of a strike was taken within an hour. An audience at a first night performance in Rome expressed their opinion of a new play as they left the theater. The prime minister of Italy and a majority of the members of the Italian Parliament are taking action to make the machine compulsory in recording their votes; while the municipal authorities of Rome, Florence, Turin, Genoa and Milan have made a request to the government for the use of the machine whenever a referendum has to be taken.

In France M. Krantz, ex-minister of war, proposes to bring the machine before the notice of the electoral commission for universal suffrage. The "psephographe" has been patented all over the world, and negotiations are now in progress for establishing companies to work the invention in this country and the whole of the British colonies.

## MUSICAL EVENTS

It is a pleasure of the imagination indulged in by many just now to look over the shoulders of the future musical historian of Boston and to see him write the date 1909 at the head of one of his most important chapters. A reasonable pleasure to indulge in, too; for unless the theory that history is a development and a progress shall have gone wholly out of fashion, then surely to the Bostonian of 25 years from now the present year will seem to have been the time of an awakening. It will be a date to be printed as large as the year when the Boston Symphony Orchestra was founded. It will not be an important date just because it indicates when an opera house on Huntington avenue was opened, because in 25 years there may be two or three opera houses in Boston and it will not greatly matter which of them bears the earliest inscription on its cornerstone. The year 1909 will be one to note because with it came into the musical life of the city a new idea.

When the historian comes to explain what his idea was he will probably have his laugh about the vogue which in association with it was given to the word "educational," and he will give the idea some name which sounds to him more sophisticated. If he is a good-natured historian he will not say that in those simple days the people of Boston and of the other American cities where the educational idea took root were seized with the provincial desire to get a smattering of an art which was imported at great expense from the capitals of Europe; but he will say that they began all at once to recognize music as a new means of national expression, as a thing through which they could learn to know themselves better.

So the chapter will begin. But to come back to the present. Hitherto in Boston music has been presented by organizations like the Symphony Orchestra and the Kneisel Quartet as an art wholly beyond the attainment of Americans; it has been an importation and little else. The standard of presentation has been the highest that Germany and Austria and France, so far as that country has had anything to do with it, could furnish; therefore the training which the Boston public has had under Nikisch, Gericke, Muck and Fiedler with the Symphony Orchestra and under Kneisel, Hess and others with their string quartets has been of the first order. And now after nearly 30 years of such training they are starting out on a musical venture wherein they expect eventually to rely in some measure on their own artistic resources. As the new music season opens out, as the Opera Company makes an announcement one day and the Symphony Orchestra makes one the next, and there is published the prospectus of a quartet, it seems that right along together. The new are started with confidence because they have received universal and spontaneous support; the old are started with confidence because of their unassailable position of leadership.

The New England Conservatory of Music is offering a free scholarship for one year in the vocal normal department to young men and women of limited means who have good voices and natural musical ability. All that is required is a personal application and examination at the conservatory on Wednesday Sept. 29 at 4 p. m., and on Thursday, Sept. 30, at 4 p. m.

## CANADA ARGUES FOR POSTAGE CUT

One-cent postage is the next step required to make the postal service a real convenience to the public, says the Toronto Mr. and Empire. Some years ago postage within Canada was 3 cents. The government proposed to make the rate to Great Britain the same. Britain, however, opposed this, and insisted upon a 2-cent charge. To this our government had to consent.

Two cents to England and 3 cents within Canada was an absurdity. A campaign to compel a reduction of the Canadian rate to 2 cents was, therefore, begun, and was successful. Now, seeing that the postoffice pays its way and has a surplus, a 1-cent rate ought to be given.

## COLLEGE TO HAVE A POULTRY FARM

The agricultural department of the California State University will enlarge its poultry division by the erection of a model poultry farm at Davis. It is proposed to establish extensive pens for the breeding of all classes, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The State University is one of four colleges in the United States that has a course devoted to poultry. It has been growing steadily in popularity and now attracts interest from all sections of the coast.

Eggs of all standard varieties will be hatched in incubators at Davis under the supervision of Prof. Meyer E. Jaffa, and as the chicks are hatched they will be carefully studied.

### AUTO ROADS LEAD TO NEW YORK.

NEWARK, N. J.—More than 2300 automobiles passed through Newark in a single day by actual count, on their way to attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Philadelphia contributed most of them, but others bore the flags of Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Harrisburg and Chicago.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL KEEPS PLACE.

BERLIN—Official denial is given to the reported retirement from the cabinet of Bernhard Dernburg, secretary of state for the colonies.

## Real Estate News

Harry S. Benjamin has purchased from John Basso the valuable property at 792 to 792A Tremont street, junction of Northampton street, South End. The estate is taxed on a valuation of \$11,000 and consists of a four-story well-fronted house and 1980 square feet of land. The rating of the lot is \$5000.

Another transfer of South End realty involves a brick house and 1599 square feet of land at 57 East Concord street belonging to Ida L. Rice. The new owner is T. & H. M. Readon, who buys for occupancy. The assessment on the whole is \$6000. Frederick W. Hobbs, Kimball Building, was the broker.

The parcel at 13 Waltham street and between Washington street and Harrison avenue, South End, also has changed hands, Philip Logue being the new owner and Nathan Pinanski the grantor. There is a 3½-story brick house occupying 900 square feet of land, having a combined tax rating of \$3200.

### CHANGE IN DORCHESTER.

William H. Prior has purchased the estate at 92 Lyndhurst street, junction of Allston street, Dorchester. The title was given by Cornelius E. Crowley. It comprises a frame house with 9750 square feet of land, the latter assessed for \$4900, while \$15,000 is the total assessment.

### BROOKLINE-NEWTON.

William H. Newcombe has sold to Edith B. Piper of Boston his new two-family house at 94 Westbourne terrace, Brookline. The lot, which contains about 4300 square feet, is assessed at the rate of 30 cents a square foot. The house is not yet assessed. The purchaser will occupy one suite. Henry W. Savage was the broker.

The well known Brackett estate in Waverly avenue, Newton, has been sold to E. A. Pelton. John T. Burns represented the grantor. There are about 23,000 square feet of land, large mansion, etc., all taxed for \$14,000.

### ROSLINDALE LAND SOLD.

An excellent demand for building lots on the Bosto estate, Roslindale, is reported. During the past week Warren F. Freeman, Kimball Building, has sold lot No. 6 in South street, containing 4125 square feet, to Louise Anderson, who will build for her own use. Robert Faulker was the grantor.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE ESTATE.

MacCorry & Burns, Minot Building, report the sale of the summer home of Eugene Colie on Newmarket road, Lee, N. H., to William B. Hannahan of Buffalo, N. Y. The house contains 12 rooms, is colonial style in architecture, and cost \$12,000. There is a large stock barn, costing \$2500, three extensive henneries and 60 acres of land, with a 1000-foot frontage on the Lamprey river. The same purchaser took 20 acres of timber land adjoining. It is one of the largest transactions closed in that section this year.

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## NATIONAL EXCHANGE TO AID UNEMPLOYED SUBMITS A REPORT

Survey of the First Three Months' Work of the New Organization Shows Success in Helping Mankind.

NEW YORK—A report of the first three months' work of the national employment exchange of this city is now at hand, having been published in Survey. This institution was founded here last winter after investigations made by Edward T. Devine into state, philanthropic and commercial agencies in New England and throughout the middle West. The enterprise is the first of its kind in the United States and is being closely watched by economists and business throughout the country.

The report is written by Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Trust Company and president also of the exchange. It states that wages have advanced 15 cents a day during the three months' work of the exchange, and that it has been difficult to fill orders for men.

"Of the total of 713 actually supplied," it says, "and accepted, 537 were day laborers, 46 carpenters' helpers, and 93 skilled and unskilled mechanics, watchmen, and miscellaneous workmen. As to nationalities, 320 of the 718 were Poles, 63 were Russians, and 60 Swedes."

NEW YORK—Charles K. Blatchley, superintendent of the joint application bureau of the charity organization society reports a remarkable falling off in the number of homeless men applying for aid during the first two weeks of the present month, as compared with the same period last year. The number of applicants last year during this time was 569 and this year it was but 194.

## JAPAN UNSUITED TO AUTOMOBILES

"Japan is unsuited for automobiles and carriages because of the narrowness of its city streets and the country roads, where the average track is only 33 inches wide for jirikishas; also because the driveways are limited to the cities, where the streets are continually filled with pedestrians and playing children, making it difficult to drive a car through those sections. Besides, the Japanese do not take to automobiles, says the Kobe Consular Report.

It is thought that with the introduction of other foreign ideas the automobile trade would expand through the empire, but such has not been the case, as the utility of the machine does not appeal to the Japanese.

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# Stock Market Breaks Sharply in Afternoon, Closing Weak

## U. S. STEEL AGAIN IS PROMINENT IN TODAY'S MARKET

Trading Is Somewhat Curtailed by the Celebration and Fluctuations Are Not of Much Importance.

### BOSTON IRREGULAR

United States Steel common was the feature of a rather dull New York market today. The Hudson-Fulton celebration was an important counter attraction and many traders preferred to see the big show to buying and selling stocks. The volume of business was smaller than usual. Prices during the first hour continued firm and some good advances were made by a few specialties.

That the bull interests are still determined to make the industrial prominent in the trading was evident from the way Steel advanced. It opened 3/4 higher than Friday's New York closing price at 83 1/2 and rose easily above 86, while the preferred was steady around 128 1/2. It has been held persistently that there has been a good deal of distribution of stocks on the present high level of prices and this probably is true. But the fact supporting Steel are still large holders of the stock. It has shown a steady resistance to pressure and its advance when the rest of the market is quiet or weak has been frequent.

Reading also was prominent and somewhat stronger during the early trading. It was 3/4 higher at the opening at 106 1/2 and advanced another point during the first hour. Union Pacific was fairly active. It opened 3/4 higher than Friday's close at 203 1/2, fell back 1/4 and then advanced to 203 3/4.

Central Leather was up 1/4 at 47, but reacted fractionally. Erie was weak. It opened up 1/4 at 34 1/2 and sold off to 33 1/2. Pennsylvania at 148 was up 1/4 from Friday's close. After reacting 1/4 it sold up to 148 1/2. Amalgamated Copper was 3/4 higher than Friday's close at 83 1/2 and reacted fractionally. American Sugar was off 1/4 at 135 1/4 and advanced about 1/8.

North Butte was rather active on the local market. It opened a point higher than Saturday's closing price at 61 1/2 and advanced above 62. East Boston Land was prominent during the first sales, advancing from 10 1/2 to 11. Arizona Commercial opened up 1/4 at 48 1/4 and reacted to 47 1/2. Parrot advanced from 31 1/4 to 32 1/4. Quincy was up 1/4 from Saturday's closing at 90. Butte Coalition opened up 1/4 at 25 1/2 and advanced to 26. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 30 1/2 and reacted fractionally.

**JAPANESE SEE POWER PLANTS.** CHICAGO—The commercial commission of Japan have been much interested in this city in their study of power plants and concerns which manufacture power machinery, devoting a large part of Saturday to visiting such establishments.

**DISMISSES RATE COMPLAINT.** ALBANY, N. Y.—The up-state district of the public service commission has dismissed the rate complaint of Phillips & Hyman of New York against the Adams Express Company, holding that the rate in question is not unjust or unreasonable.

**THE CHICAGO BOARD.** (Reported by C. P. & G. W. Eddy.)  
Wheat—Open 1.01 1/2, High 1.02 1/2, Low 1.01, Close 1.01 1/2.  
Corn—Open 64 1/2, High 65 1/2, Low 64, Close 64 1/2.  
Soybeans—Open 24 1/2, High 25 1/2, Low 24, Close 24 1/2.  
Oats—Open 24 1/2, High 25 1/2, Low 24, Close 24 1/2.  
Rye—Open 1.01 1/2, High 1.02 1/2, Low 1.01, Close 1.01 1/2.  
Barley—Open 1.01 1/2, High 1.02 1/2, Low 1.01, Close 1.01 1/2.  
Flour—Open 1.01 1/2, High 1.02 1/2, Low 1.01, Close 1.01 1/2.

**THE GRAIN MARKET.** C. P. & G. W. Eddy, Inc. of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent: Wheat—The market opened a little lower on the lower English cables, but world's exports, enormous Russian shipments and the very large receipts at American and Canadian ports. There was not, however, so much wheat for sale as expected, and later the market steadied with trade small. The comparatively small movement of wheat is an important factor in offsetting the heavy movement of spring wheat, while the heavy foreign demand, it is true, is lacking on the account of the enormous shipments from Russia, but there is some question whether Russia can keep on shipping indefinitely 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bushels weekly. Reports from winter wheat states show active progress with fall work.

Corn was quiet and steady. There were light frosts in the Ohio valley states yet, however, appeared to pay very little attention to weather reports. The movement of oats has been increasing somewhat of late on account of the higher prices of September.

**COMMITTEE FOR WORCESTER LIGHT.** Two cash offers of \$300 per share have been made for Worcester Electric Light stock, each without any conditions attached, one from the Stone, Webster Company and the other from Lee, Higginson & Company. The board of directors of the company decided upon the offer of the Stone, Webster Company and asks a majority may act in unison. It is believed that this plan will enable the committee to act for the best interests of the stockholders. The board unanimously advises the stockholders to accept the offer of the holding company, which was \$100 per share in cash and shares of the holding company.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Amalgamated	83 1/2	84 1/4	81 3/4	82
Am. Beet Sugar	46	46 1/2	45 1/2	46
Am. Can & Food	69 1/2	69 3/4	69	69 1/2
Am. Cotton	73 1/2	73 3/4	73	73 1/2
Am. Ice Securities	27 1/2	27 3/4	27	27 1/2
Am. Locomotive	59 1/2	59 3/4	59	59 1/2
Am. Loco. P.	117	117 1/2	117	117
Am. Smelt & R.	100	100 1/2	99 1/2	100
Am. Smelt & R. P.	112 1/2	112 3/4	112	112 1/2
Am. Sugar	60 1/2	60 3/4	60	60 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	175 1/2	176 1/4	175	175 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel. P.	144 1/2	144 3/4	144	144 1/2
Am. Con. L.	134 1/2	134 3/4	134	134 1/2
Anacosta	49 1/2	49 3/4	49	49 1/2
Atchafalaya	118 1/2	118 3/4	118	118 1/2
Atchafalaya P.	116 1/2	116 3/4	116	116 1/2
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80	80 1/2
Central Leather	47	47 1/2	46 1/2	47
Central Leather P.	128 1/2	128 3/4	128	128 1/2
Cent. of N. J.	320	320 1/2	320	320
Ches. & Ohio	83 1/2	83 3/4	83	83 1/2
Ches. & Ohio P.	66 1/2	66 3/4	66	66 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	45 3/4	45	45 1/2
Corn Products	148 1/2	148 3/4	148	148 1/2
Corn Products P.	22 1/2	22 3/4	22	22 1/2
Del. & Hudson	86 1/2	86 3/4	86	86 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	192 1/2	192 3/4	192	192 1/2
Erie	34 1/2	34 3/4	34	34 1/2
General Electric	167 1/2	167 3/4	167	167 1/2
Gen. Elec. P.	152 1/2	152 3/4	152	152 1/2
Gen. Elec. P. P.	152 1/2	152 3/4	152	152 1/2
Ill. Central	152 1/2	152 3/4	152	152 1/2
Inter-Met. P.	152 1/2	152 3/4	152	152 1/2
Kansas City S.	48 1/2	48 3/4	48	48 1/2
Kansas & Texas	41 1/2	41 3/4	41	41 1/2
Lehigh Valley	151 1/2	151 3/4	151	151 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	171 1/2	171 3/4	171	171 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. P.	151 1/2	151 3/4	151	151 1/2
Northern Pacific	172 1/2	172 3/4	172	172 1/2
Northern Pac. P.	151 1/2	151 3/4	151	151 1/2
Northern Pac. P. P.	151 1/2	151 3/4	151	151 1/2
Omaha	49 1/2	49 3/4	49	49 1/2
Pennsylvania	116 1/2	116 3/4	116	116 1/2
Penn. P.	148 1/2	148 3/4	148	148 1/2
Reading	153 1/2	153 3/4	153	153 1/2
Reading P.	166 1/2	166 3/4	166	166 1/2
Repub. Steel	45 1/2	45 3/4	45	45 1/2
Rock Island	58 1/2	58 3/4	58	58 1/2
Rock Island P.	75 1/2	75 3/4	75	75 1/2
Rock. S. & L.	88 1/2	88 3/4	88	88 1/2
Southern Pacific	131 1/2	131 3/4	131	131 1/2
Southern Pac. P.	103 1/2	103 3/4	103	103 1/2
St. Paul	160 1/2	160 3/4	160	160 1/2
Texas Pacific	161 1/2	161 3/4	161	161 1/2
Third Ave.	22 1/2	22 3/4	22	22 1/2
Union Pacific	203 1/2	203 3/4	203	203 1/2
Union Pac. P.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105	105 1/2
U. S. Rubber	13 1/2	13 3/4	13	13 1/2
U. S. Steel	121 1/2	121 3/4	121	121 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	85 1/2	85 3/4	85	85 1/2
U. S. Steel P. P.	153 1/2	153 3/4	153	153 1/2
Wabash	50 1/2	50 3/4	50	50 1/2
Western Union	79 1/2	79 3/4	79	79 1/2
Westinghouse	86 1/2	86 3/4	86	86 1/2

## BONDS.

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Am. T. & T. P.	106 1/2	106 3/4	106	106 1/2
Atchafalaya	100 1/2	100 3/4	100	100 1/2
Inter-Met. 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 3/4	83	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 3/4	101	101 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 P.	93 1/2	93 3/4	93	93 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. 1908	101 1/2	101 3/4	101	101 1/2
Penn. 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 3/4	98	98 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 3/4	104	104 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 3/4	99	99 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	116 1/2	116 3/4	116	116 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 3/4	103	103 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 3/4	104	104 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 3/4	95	95 1/2

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

BONDS.			
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# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## RULE OF "THE BEST"

An Interesting View of the Case.

The writer of an article entitled "Who Are the English?" recently published in Scribner's Magazine deduces from a formidable array of figures the fact that the destinies of the English nation are in the hands of a million individuals, and with this discovery as a text proceeds to preach the benefits of government by the "Select Few."

According to the writer this form of government originated with the ancient Saxons and was founded on a constitutional aversion to public business on the part of the mass of the people. They were, he says, "a landholding people of the peasant class who acknowledged neither chief nor king, with no trace of feudalism among their institutions." "They were an agricultural people with equal rights who made a practice of delegating public business to the care of that direct in the race the inhabitants of the British Isles prefer a government by the Optimates, as those who stood for 'government by the best' were called in the days of the Gracchi, and by means of this form of government in the writer's opinion, the English have been enabled to become masters of one fifth of the earth's surface."—New York Sun.

## The Goose of the Golden Eggs Quite Superseded

The American hen has established her right to cackle. Her total output is greater than the output of any other class of products in the industrial world. The eggs would allow 203 eggs annually to each person in the country. Chicago is the greatest egg center in the country. Seven hundred and twenty millions of eggs are stored there yearly. These eggs come from all states west to the Rocky mountains and south to and including Texas. The value of the egg production in the United States for a single year is given at \$145,000,000. Only once since the government has kept records, in 1900, have the American mines been able to beat the record of the American hen.

The year is getting to feel rich, for his golden fruits are ripening fast, and he has a large balance in the barns, which are his banks. The members of his family have found out that he is well to do in the world. September is dressing herself in showy dahlias and splendorous marigolds and starry zinnias.—O. W. Holmes.

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## A NOOK IN NORMANDY



SCENE IN VEULES-LES-ROSES.  
A typical Normandy cottage.

Veules-les-Roses, one of the most beautiful spots in Normandy, was originally a humble peasant village. Its sheltered situation in a valley between chalk cliffs, its picturesque thatched-roof cottages (many dating from the fourteenth and fifteenth century), its nearness to Paris and England, have all aided in its transformation into a summer resort as much frequented by the English as by the French.

Like many other well-known places on the French coast, it owes the origin of its popularity to the whim of a great man. Over 50 years ago Victor Hugo and his family took to spending their summers in a spacious manor house facing the sea. This home is now owned by Georges Clemenceau, the late premier. At that time seekers of pretentious pleasures passed Veules by. That seemingly indispensable factor in the life of the fashionable French watering place—the Casino with its cafe, concert and dance hall—was undreamed of. No modern villas with the latest improvements had made their appearance among the brick and stucco huts of the villagers.

Hugo's coming was the herald of an invasion by prominent literary men. Many were his guests, among them Alphonse Daudet, and several rented houses. Among the latter was Henri Lavedan, the famous playwright. The ordinary tourist soon discovered how accessible Veules was and its reputation was assured.

No other art, not even music, has the power of poetry. Homer, Horace, Shakespeare, Longfellow, Tennyson, Whittier, painters and sculptors speak to some, musicians to many—these are the men who have spoken to all, and will forever speak.—Selected.



HOME OF VICTOR HUGO.

This house now belongs to Georges Clemenceau, the late French premier.

## Tracked to Its Lair

The story of one man's fight single-handed against the vested interests of a city is told in Judge Lindsey's serial in Everybody's. The opening number (October) has all the charm of informal autobiography, and in recounting his early struggles with poverty, the tremendous effort by which his education was obtained, under the burden of discouragement because of his seeming dullness, he does service to every young man who is wrestling with adverse fortunes, to any one who is striving to advance in the face of difficulties. The simple account of how he entered the lists to battle for the right, and continued alone in his knight errantry after his young partner in enthusiasm had been won over, through political ambitions, by the moneyed interests of Denver, is of absorbing interest. His accounts of how juries were hung—a single man bought to stand against the right verdict of the rest—and of how legislation was balked is a further uncovering of wrong which cannot but help in the present great awakening of the public thought to the responsibility which rests upon voters today—responsibility to see that right men are nominated and elected and that wrongdoers shall not be returned to places of public trust.

Judge Lindsey characterizes the greed of corporations as the "Beast of the Jungle," and the description wherein this metaphor is carried out makes the impression of some huge impersonal lurking evil that really needs only to be discovered openly to the world to be rendered powerless.

## FOREST OF FIRE

Seen Under the Sea Waves.

A few miles north of San Pedro, Cal., Point Firmin juts out into the ocean and receives the full force of the sea from the west. About 200 yards off the point rises a towerlike pile of rock, the last of the land in that direction. It rests on a broad platform and in a storm great seas come rolling in upon it, sending the spray a hundred feet into the air and presenting an extraordinary spectacle at night when the spray is blazing with phosphorescence. It shoots up like lava from a volcano, spreads out like a fiery fan, and forms one of the sights of the coast. Out beyond this home of big seas is a kelp bed that extends along shore for miles, then disappears to reappear again. It rises in water 40 feet or more deep and spreads out upon the surface so thick as often to prove a serious inconvenience to vessels coming into port. Few people have drifted over this ocean forest at night, but some who have can tell a weird tale of the wonders of the sea. When a swift current is running every leaf and frond stands out in lines of fire, as though lighted by electricity. Every fish is surrounded by lambent flames, and the scene might be described as a forest at white heat beneath the sea. The kelp itself is not luminous, but the water is so filled with minute luminous animals which become phosphorescent and blaze with light at the slightest contact with a foreign body that it amounts to about the same thing; certain other seaweeds appear to be really luminous, like many of the land plants, which emit singular lights at various times and from divers causes.—Shipping Illustrated.

Workers who call for help sometimes need it; but they often need more system and concentration—the best personal helpers.

## Workingmen Examine a British Estate

One of the most significant signs of the times in England is the investigation lately made of Atholl forest, at the invitation of the heir of the Duke of Atholl, by a committee of workingmen with the object of finding out whether the land could profitably be used for any other purpose than that of a deer forest. The heir, who is the Marquis of Tullibardine, submitted to examination and answered a great many questions.

The party went on a trip of 30 miles through the estates, all mounted on hill ponies. It is understood that the decision will be that the land is not fit for other use and that small holdings are not feasible.

## A Reversal of the Old Ways

Motorists, as a rule, do not find a very enthusiastic welcome in Switzerland, and some cantons go so far as to prohibit the circulation of motor cars within their boundaries. It would appear, however, that aeroplanes are not treated in the same hostile spirit, for visitors to Auvergnier will find the principal hotel decorated with a gigantic signboard inscribed,

"NOUVEAU-SAVOIR."  
The sign, up to the present, does not appear to have attracted any aviators, although considerably placed so that it can be read from the clouds; but no doubt in due course the hotelkeeper will reap the reward of his enterprise.—London Chronicle.

## Quotations Barred

The recent record speech of 10 hours by a Labor member, Mr. Webster, in the Australian Parliament, was not really such a remarkable performance as the cable message intimated. For the detailed accounts show that it was largely spun out with quotations from John Ruskin, John Stuart Mill and various other standard authors. It was by means of extensive quotation that Mr. Parnell and Mr. Biggar were enabled to "stonewall" business at Westminster 30 years ago, but that is no longer possible, as the speaker of the English House has been invested with almost autocratic powers for the suppression of irrelevancy. Both in Canada and Australia members can still quote at large.—Exchange.

## True Liberty

The only way in which one human being can properly attempt to influence another is by encouraging him to think for himself, instead of endeavoring to instill ready-made opinions into his head.—Sir Leslie Stephen.

## Natural Democracy

The political problems that confront the English people are quite different from those with which we are familiar. They are struggling to obtain democratic forms, while we will be forced to struggle hard if we would retain those democratic usages that we now possess. The principles that underlie our political structure were not directly the result of the writings of Rousseau or Thomas Paine, but of the social homogeneity of our people at the close of our first war with England, and it is idle to believe that those principles will continue to exist without effort on our part to perpetuate them.—Exchange.

The only reward of virtue is virtue. The only way to have a friend is to be one.—Emerson.

## THE BEATITUDES

The Christian world has for ages been looking upon Jesus the Christ as the Saviour of the world, from the standpoint of propitiation that through his life and death he has reconciled God to man. He has been thought to be the sacrifice which would release men, after death, from the bondage of sin. Christian Science declares him to be the Saviour from the standpoint of exemplification. His early life, crucifixion and resurrection gave proof of man's unity with God; his words, followed by his works, showed how to bring to light God's spiritual perfect man. But, say some, the Master was divine. Yes; but he shared our human sense of materiality, and overcame it through the divine sense, and he said, "I am the way." In his great sermon on the Mount he has made plain, in those immortal words known as the beatitudes, every footstep of the way of salvation from sin to holiness, from the corruptible to the incorruptible, from death to life. Here he describes the mental states of development, leading up to the beatific consciousness of eternal harmony, or heaven.

The first step he refers to as a sense of spiritual need: "Blessed are the poor in spirit." There is perhaps no class more ready to accept the truth than those who have tasted all the good things of earth, and with Solomon found them "vanity and vexation of spirit." The temptation offered by the serpent in the garden of Eden was a "knowledge of good and evil." The good offered was the alluring phase of the lie, and all who have tasted, find that it goes hand in hand with the evil, is void of peace and filled with pain. By nature it is temporal, and it always ends in woe. Says Emerson, "Punishment is a fruit that unsuspected ripens within the flower of the pleasure which concealed it."

Of those who realize the need of a permanent good which the world cannot give nor take away, who are ready to look away from the material and temp-

oral and to seek life in God, eternal Spirit, Jesus said: "Their is the kingdom of heaven." When this sense of spiritual poverty comes, there is an awakening from the carnal dream to the error of the ways of the world of sense; repentance and contrition for past sins and present shortcomings possess the thought, and the Master refers to this blessed stage of spiritual development as "they that mourn," for when they have learned in truth the unreal nature of sin, and the power of divine Love to destroy the love and fear of sin, "they shall be comforted."

Mortal man then begins to see his own nothingness; pride is checked, egotism and self-will battled, and he reaches the third stage, of which it is said, "Blessed are the meek." This is a state of consciousness which is ready to look to a higher source for all blessings, and to depend upon God for all temporal as well as eternal needs: "For they shall inherit the earth." Now the humbled and uplifted consciousness is ready to seek and to find the truth about God and man, and there follows the inspiring assurance, "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled." Mrs. Eddy says, "Seeking is not sufficient. It is striving that enables us to enter" (Science and Health, p. 10). Righteousness has been defined as right thinking, right doing, and right knowing. Every right thought, word, or deed is prompted by Love, and Christian Science has taught us how to know the truth about man as God's perfect idea, and thus we learn to "judge righteous judgment."

This leads to the next beatitude: "Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy." This is in harmony with another of the Master's teachings, "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." Whatever sense we hold regarding our brother, that sense is real to us, and will be manifest in us. To hold in thought the true sense of mercy, brings purification from criticism, condemnation, hatred, malice, envy, resentment. "Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God." They shall see only good. This spiritual consciousness naturally makes peace wherever its influence is felt, and sin, sorrow, and suffering flee away. "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God."

When consciousness has risen to the point of asserting the nothingness of the carnal mind and proving it, then that mortal mind which is enmity against God, and cannot be subject unto the law of God, attempts resistance to the uttermost and we have the Master's comforting words: "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake; for their is the kingdom of heaven." All of the resistance of the carnal mind is futile, if we abide in the true sense of harmony, fearing nothing. By this we may know that we are following in the way of those who have proven the way before us, and have conquered the world, the flesh and the devil.

Our great Master has given us the example, has trod the same pathway to its end, and as he journeyed he wrestled "not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places," and prevailed—prevailed to the point of overcoming the malice and envy that temporarily placed him in the grave. Rising in the spirit of Love, he hastened to convince still further his unbelieving disciples, to whom he had said, "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy; and nothing shall by any means hurt you."

"Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice and be exceedingly glad; for great is your reward in heaven; for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." Thus our glorious exemplar finally rose beyond all material sense, and he has left this word: "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also."

## Our Faith

Let our faith, which in darkness and coldness has lain, Revive with the warmth and the brightness again; And in blooming of flowers and budding of tree, The symbols and types of our destiny see; The life of the spring-time, the life of the whole, And, as sun to the sleeping earth—love to the soul! —Whittier.

## SEA COLORS

What is the true color of the sea? In the hot, still, cloudless days an answer is easy; then the sea is only a mirror for the sky, taking to itself all the blue of the heavens, and netting this over with its own stealthy silver sheen. But on days of slowly alternating sun and shadow, the answer is not so simple. Then there are three sources of sea-color instead of one. Reflection is there still—every shade of blue, from the deep color of the naked ether, to the last pale, swampy glint under the skirts of the driving rain-clouds; the white of sunlit cumuli towering overhead; the inky grays and dybs caught from the wind-clouds beyond, and here again blue of another kind, a sort of impenetrable beauty.

Then there is the vague green tinge of the water itself, seen only when the dragging rain-curtain cuts off all reflections. And to these two are added all the submerged hues of the ocean-bottom; dusky purples of weed-clad rock, stretches of sand, white and gold, perhaps more vivid greenery from sunken sea-forests, here and there even a passing glow like a search-light as a crowd of mackerel comes to the surface, turning in a moment their thousand gleaming flanks to the light just in the heart of the somberest patch of gloom.

And all these varied and conflicting

colors are forever interweaving, suffering "a sea-change, into something new and strange." The breeze shifts round a point, and freshens. There falls a loop of pure gold upon the waters—threaded sundrops laid along the green. The shadow of the cloud divides, like a rock split asunder; and, for an instant, a pool of bright azure shows on the ocean's face.

There is no name, nor any legion of names, that can be put to the true color of the summer sea.—Exchange.

## Northern Birds Silent in the Tropics

An article on bird life in the Atlantic says that one would think that South American plains and forests would echo with the sound of our northern bird songs, the music of our warblers, thrushes and bobolinks, while we are watching the fall of the mercury and the rise of coal prices; but this assumption would prove false; our northern songsters are silent in the tropics. Perhaps they rest their voices and recuperate from the strenuous season of bird opera, as human tenors and prima donnas do in mountain taverns and seaside villas.

"What do you think of Podunk as a summer resort?"  
"Well, I would not go there even as a last resort."—After the Chicago News.

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## Children's Department

### The Children

Come to me, O ye children! And whisper in my ear What the birds and the winds are singing, In your sunny atmosphere.

For what are all our contrivings, And the wisdom of our books, When compared with your carresses, And the gladness of your looks? —Longfellow.

### English Games for Children

English people are making a very serious matter of teaching children to play—children who live in the crowded cities and perhaps have had no one to tell them how to have a good time. A book about these games has been published and some of the names of these old English games will interest American children. They include: Fill the Gap, Cat and Mouse, Two and Three, Fox and Geese, Borrow a Light, Hawk and Doves, Stepping Stone, Out and In, Chase Ball in a Ring, Rolling Chase Ball, Tower Ball, Leap Frog. Of games for little children one is called "Sending Up a Rocket." The sparkling, whirling, fizzing, the shooting up of the rocket and the bursting of the stars are imitated by hands and voice.

### PICTURE PUZZLE



What reptile?

### ANSWERS TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Cymbals.

The Prince of Wales has introduced a new style in men's boots. "The uppers are made of white leather, but the toe caps and eyelet hole strips are of black glaze kid. Against the dull surfaced antelope hide the highly polished black kid has a striking effect."—Portland Express.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, September 27, 1909.

### The Political Situation in England

THE political situation at Westminster may be summed up, at the present moment, as a game of colossal bluff. Of that, as Mr. Gilbert would say, "there is no possible probable manner of doubt, no manner of doubt whatever." The constitutional dilemma may be of interest to lawyers and jurists, even to statesmen, but to the politician the all-absorbing question is the way in which the cat, in the shape of the voter, is likely to jump. If they were only sure of the direction neither side would waver for a moment. It would be quite as short a way with the budget or the Lords, as the case might be, as Defoe ever pictured for the Dissenters. A month ago the ministerialists succeeded in bluffing Lord Northcliffe rather badly. That astute master of many newspaper legions sounding the depths of the political channel, in the lobby of the House, found, as he thought, Liberal rocks, and at once altered the course of the Daily Mail, though, with characteristic aplomb, he permitted its sister-ship to keep on. The result has apparently convinced him that he was at least precipitate, and the Daily Mail has been unobtrusively recovering its course ever since.

Meantime the volume of Liberal cheers that hailed Lord Northcliffe's blunder had seriously diminished. The certainty of victory which adorns all ministerial speeches is by no means so marked a characteristic of ministerial tactics. For an army assured of victory the Liberal legions show a distinctly remarkable tendency to be cautious of living to fight another day. The chancellor of the exchequer may describe Lord Rosebery's Glasgow speech as "a soft-nosed torpedo," and an ex-head of the education department, with becoming scholarship, liken it to the episcopal utterance of a certain prelate of Rheims, but while on the one hand soft-nosed torpedoes have a danger of their own, on the other the ministerialists remember that the jackdaw lost his feathers after all, and become thoughtful at the recollection that there are other things besides feathers that can be lost.

The truth about Lord Rosebery's speech is not difficult to arrive at. He is the lineal political descendant today of one of the most brilliant of British statesmen, Lord Halifax, "the trimmer." His Glasgow speech had all the qualities and all the defects of what has been termed "the cross-bench mind." It was a brilliant criticism by a brilliant speaker of what he termed a budget framed on predatory instincts, but it was purely destructive in its reasoning. Anything from 160 to 180 millions remains to be raised by taxation, and it is little good to denounce the budget as socialistic unless you are prepared with an alternative somewhat more practical than benevolent platitudes on the subject of economy and retrenchment. The real value to the Opposition of Lord Rosebery's pronouncement lies in the fact that by finally severing his connection with Liberalism, and declaring that if he is forced to decide between socialism and protection he will accept the latter without hesitation, he has probably carried the entire army of "wobblers" into the Unionist camp. Exactly what this amounts to remains yet to be seen. Were it not for their horror of protection it is probable that the Liberal right wing would have, before now, come over. As it is, it finds itself, like the Persian army at Marathon, with the sea of socialism on its front, and the shout of tariff reform in its rear; and demands appealingly how you are going to build a dike to keep out the ocean with a 10 per cent tariff on manufactured articles.

It must not be imagined, however, that the hesitation is all on one side. The Conservatives themselves are not entirely happy as to the result or there would be little time wasted in discussion as to the most politic method of inflicting the coup de grace. The issues at stake are so tremendous, and the consequences of a miscalculation would be so disastrous, that it is doubtful if the decision will be taken until the last moment. It cannot be pretended that they are themselves united in their opposition. The free-fooders, as the small but very capable minority opposed to a duty on corn have come to be called, refuse doggedly to come into line with the whole-hogging tariff reformers who constitute the majority. The greater portion of the peers, spiritual and temporal, would no doubt prefer to pass the bill, after the excision of the land clauses, but this would be to declare open war upon "the trade," as the liquor interest is termed, and so to inflict irretrievable defeat upon the entire party. The consequence is that the rival hosts are distinctly inclined to imitate the famous example of the King of France, who on a momentous occasion marched up the hill, and then marched down again.

The fact that it will be necessary for a United States revenue cutter to bring home 100 stranded Americans from Nome, Alaska, would seem to indicate that the opportunities for getting rich quick up that way are not what they used to be.

IN THE later history of the United States there are few things more interesting, and few things more important, than the story of the development of Washington, wherein President Taft is to have four days. As a state of the Union it will not be twenty years old until Nov. 11 next. A little more than fifty years ago the straggling white settlements in the territory were being constantly menaced by Indians. According to

the federal estimate the state has now a population close to 700,000. Its area is 69,127 square miles, and this includes not only some of the richest mineral and some of the most fertile agricultural land, but some of the most picturesque scenery in the world. Its mountain peaks—Rainier, 14,444 feet, Baker, 10,827, St. Helens, 9750, Adams 9570, and a score of lesser ones—and its magnificent valleys, rich in verdure when the mountain tops are white with snow, lend a charm that is almost Swiss to a large portion of the state.

But Washington has something more than scenery and climate. It is a coal state, and this means that it will become a great manufacturing state. Its total coal production last year was 3,680,000 tons. It is a building-stone state, and this fact is evidenced in the substantial architecture of its beautiful and prosperous young cities. The stone products of 1907 were valued at nearly a million dollars. The value of the total mineral production of the state in that year, the last for which we have reliable returns, was \$11,617,706.

As to the fruits of the soil, the state produced last year, accord-

### The President in Washington State

ing to reports of the department of agriculture, 14,112,000 bushels of winter wheat, 13,050,000 bushels of spring wheat, and all the other crops in abundance. Its hay crop alone last year was worth \$9,229,000.

Nor is its progress confined to material lines. It employs over 6000 teachers in its public schools, and these teachers had to care for an average attendance of pupils last year of 142,275. The state maintains a splendid university, and in addition there are normal schools and numerous private educational establishments.

A generation has scarcely elapsed since Washington was wild; another generation will not elapse before it shall be assigned a place well up toward the top in the roll of states; for, as President Taft will see, and as thousands of others who have visited Seattle this year have seen, everything necessary to the building of an empire is to be found in the Puget Sound region, even to the people best qualified for the laying of its foundations.

THE Taft banquet tickets in San Francisco are to cost \$20 each. It might be that a dollar-a-plate would bring more of the kind of people the President likes best to talk to.

### Gold in Northern Australia

TAMANI is a wondrous name. It draws the new quest to tropical Australia. A goldfield has been discovered there, not far from Palmerston, the capital of Northern Territory, and the gold seekers of Western Australia are trekking north. A former mayor of Coolgardie, Alfred Mercer, is leading a party to Tamani on behalf of a powerful syndicate of Perth. It is of especial interest that the journey, now nearing completion, is made overland, across territories almost wholly unknown to white men. As the new goldfields are situated on the coast near Port Darwin, they can be easily reached by steamer from Perth; the selection of the overland route, over a distance of 800 miles, is therefore an exploit of independent value, and the five bushmen who will shortly reach their destiny rank with the best of antipodean pioneers.

A curious feature of the undertaking is the use of camels. These animals belong to the government and were picked up at Mt. Magnet, in the interior of Western Australia. "Long, dry stages or hostile natives," said the leader of the party, "will not overbalance the advantages to be gained by adopting this route, which has been strongly advised by competent judges." This accounts for the choice of the route and the use of the camels.

Whatever be the outcome of the survey, the mere fact of suddenly exercising a powerful attraction is of the utmost importance to Northern Territory. Its development has been almost wholly neglected, mainly because its isolation and tropical climate have caused the white settlers to shun it. Though at present administered by the government of South Australia, the twenty-sixth parallel forming the boundary between the two, a bill was introduced some time ago providing for the acquisition of its 523,620 square miles by the commonwealth of Australia.

Northern Territory unquestionably offers wonderful opportunities for tropical agriculture; sugar, rice, rubber, indigo and numerous other tropical plants grow in great abundance. The territory is well watered, but at last accounts there were only 135,822 square miles under pastoral lease. The population hardly exceeds 3000, and of this number barely one third is white, while two thirds are Mongolian. It is not surprising that Chinese and Japanese are attracted to Northern Territory, and unless European colonization is begun promptly, a white Australia may, after all, become problematic. The project of turning the territory over to the commonwealth shows that Australians are now fully alive to the gravity of the question. A gold-seeking trek to Tamani will play an eminent role for progress in these developments.

Now that Lee McClung, treasurer of Yale University, has become treasurer of the United States, it is not going too far to say that millions of people will have a longing for his autograph.

DISCUSSION has arisen as to whether it would be kindness to the city tenement dwellers to move them to farms. It has been argued in the negative that it is difficult even for those who have tilled the soil all their lives to gain a living by agricultural pursuits under conditions prevailing in portions of Massachusetts.

It is probably true that Massachusetts conditions render agriculture less attractive as an occupation than it is in more richly endowed states. Further, the attitude of the public mind in past years may not have been so favorable to the farmer's vocation as to industrial pursuits. Both these conditions have undergone considerable modification.

The service that the state experiment stations are giving the farmers, and the technical education that the farmers are able to obtain at state colleges are bringing out one salient fact. The soil is a workshop, from which the tiller is able to produce very nearly such a crop as he supplies the materials to produce. It is the function of the state department of agriculture to teach him to conserve the natural resources, husband his material and increase his product, all of which are ways of spelling success. In order that the different state experiment stations may not duplicate each other's efforts, they specialize, one in fruit culture, one in stock raising, another in poultry breeding. That of our own state is particularly strong in the problems of raising field crops—the chemical properties of plant and soil, formulae of rotation, and seed selection. This specialty is consonant with the needs of a soil which, originally light, has been laid under such tribute as has that of Massachusetts.

Although there may be farms that, as handled today, are practically unremunerative, it seems safe to assert that, managed advisedly, they may be made to yield a fair competence for a man and his family. The question of placing present city dwellers on farms, even of the most promising character, is one of suitability. Not all city dwellers—nor all country dwellers, for that matter—have the personal equipment for successful farming. The first and indispensable requisite for success in an occupation is inclination. Undoubtedly the tenement dwellers include many who are capable of the intelligent application needed to avail of the expert knowledge that the state is willing to place at the agriculturist's disposal.

MAINE'S Board of Trade has a membership of 4500 and every man on the roll believes that there is a brighter industrial future in store for the state. With 4500 energetic men feeling this way, the future can hardly be anything but bright.

### Farming in Massachusetts

SOME interesting figures and facts are submitted in a current magazine respecting the immigration and growth in the United States of settlers from Holland. Since 1820 more than 169,000 immigrants have come from that country, and it is estimated that there are 150,000 of our citizens who today represent the Netherlands. Several instances are cited of communities having been founded by these men and women, and the growth of industries in consequence of such settlement has added much to our general prosperity and wealth.

Many of our leading citizens today are sons of those who came to us from Holland, and among all of the people of Europe none have shown financial interest in our investments to a greater extent than they. Something like a half billion dollars' worth of American securities are held in that country. None of the European nations show a greater degree of confidence in our industrial welfare. It is pointed out that the first Dutch investment in America was the purchase in 1624 of the island of Manhattan for twenty-four dollars, and that the first American loan was floated in Holland by Benjamin Franklin at The Hague. The transactions in American securities in the bourses of Holland are often as great as those which pass between London and New York.

The country itself is hardly bigger than a quarter of the area of New York state, and the population is unequal to that of Greater New York city; yet for frugality and individual prosperity few, if any, of the European countries can offer a better showing. The self-reliant Hollanders, at home or abroad, make no attempt to impress their presence upon their neighbors, and yet it is doubtful whether we could find anywhere a class of people more deserving of honor and recognition than are these.

### The Atlanto-Pacific Pan-American

"THE greater portion of this railway is finished and in operation, there remaining to be completed about twenty-five miles in southern Brazil and the projected section of 373 miles through Uruguay, with some thirteen miles between Argentina and Chile, making a total of about 400 miles." So reports United States Consul Goding of Montevideo, Uruguay. He refers to the transcontinental Pan-American railroad connecting Pernambuco on the Atlantic with Valparaiso on the Pacific, via Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. And it is an enterprise that intimately concerns this country, for three notable reasons.

First, the hiatus between the Argentine and Brazilian railroads is the Uruguayan portion, 378 miles long, for the construction of which an American company has just obtained a concession that provides also for public works and colonization on a large scale. The American company is entirely composed of capitalists in the United States and their enterprise represents the first extensive venture in Uruguay financed by American capital.

Second, from Pernambuco, the Atlantic terminus of the railroad, a line of rapid steamers will bring New York within quick reach. This line will be of all the greater importance, as the opening of the Panama canal will immensely stimulate American enterprise in the Latin republics, but will not, of course, alter the relations between the Atlantic ports north and south by providing rapid transit between them, as it will between Pacific and Atlantic ports.

Third, the Atlanto-Pacific railroad of South America is the counterpart of the line that is now pushed across the Mexican border toward Panama and that has hitherto held the sole title of Pan-American railroad. The last is, in fact, a Pacific-Atlantic line, for it will cross the South American continent from east to west between Lima and Buenos Aires, while its continuation along the Pacific toward Chile will be virtually a branch line. Thus, it is only by contemplating the possibilities of both enterprises, and their interrelation, that one realizes the revolutionary influence that they will exercise on Latin America and Pan-American relations.

The awakening to South American possibilities that has at last come to Saxon America is splendid, but it is still official rather than popular. To make it popular is the duty of all those who are acquainted with our Latin neighbors and notably of those who are able to reach the American public.

MUCH has been said recently of the decline of our export trade. The latest government bulletin on the subject shows that the exports for the fiscal year ending in 1909 were less than for any year since 1905, while the excess of exports over imports, known as the "favorable balance," was smaller than in any year since 1897. The figures for the last four years are as follows:

	Imports	Exports	Excess Exp.
1906.....	\$1,226,562,446	\$1,743,864,500	\$517,302,054
1907.....	1,434,421,425	1,880,851,078	446,429,653
1908.....	1,194,341,792	1,890,773,346	696,431,554
1909.....	1,311,920,224	1,663,011,104	351,090,880

Sales to South America, China and Japan, as well as sales to European countries, have declined. In manufactured goods the loss for 1909, as compared with 1907, is \$69,000,000.

Various causes have contributed to this result, not the least of which is over-confidence with regard to home demand and a certain resulting carelessness with regard to our foreign custom. The almost absolute certainty of prosperity and tremendous expansion at home, the preparations necessary to meet it, and the comparative ease with which it could be met, are considerations that have in a measure diverted the attention of many American manufacturers and merchants from the foreign trade.

Dependence upon internal trade solely is as risky in commerce as dependence on one crop in agriculture. There is always the possibility of a serious check to home consumption and of a surplus of manufactured articles as well as raw products that would be at once destructive to profitable prices and crippling to industry.

If for no other reason, and there are scores of other reasons, we need to cultivate a foreign trade as an outlet for our surplus products.

Strangely coincident with the comment that has been occasioned by the decline of our export trade is the information that opportunities for the expansion of our foreign trade are opening to us in many new quarters. Consular and commercial reports agree in stating that there is a growing demand everywhere for American manufactures. Any condition at present that renders it very difficult to arouse interest in the subject must be changed if the stability of our prosperity is to be assured.

### Hollanders in America

### Opportunities for Trade Expansion